The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI....NO. [illegible]

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Sailing of the Steamship Great Eastern for New-York.

The Case of Lamirande, the French Forger.

England will Not for the Present Re[illegible]

[illegible] and Financial News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sailing of the Great Eastern—Fatal Accident.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 26.

The leviathan steamship Great Eastern sailed from this port at noon to-day for New-York, which city she will leave on the 16th of April on her first trip to Brest.

As the Great Eastern was about to sail the steam capstan accidentally slipped, instantly killing two men, and wounding several others.

The Extradition of Lamirande.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 26—Evening.

The English Government has decided not to persist in claiming the return of LAMIRANDE, the French forger, who was taken from Canada under the Extradition treaty, as it was claimed illegally, but reserves the right to do so should it hereafter decide to renew the demand.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 26—Noon.

Consols for money 91.

American securities open as follows:

Erie Shares.................................... [illegible]
Illinois Central.............................. [illegible]
United States Bonds....................... [illegible]

PARIS, Tuesday, March 26—Noon.

United States Five-twenty bonds open at [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 26—Noon.

The opening price of United States Five-twenty Bonds is 7[illegible].

LONDON, Tuesday, March 26—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 91 for money.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties........................74⅜
Illinois Central Shares..............................78⅛
Erie Railway Shares.................................38½

PARIS, Tuesday, March 26.

American bonds, 84¼.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 26—P. M.

American bonds closed at 77⅜.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 26—Noon.

COTTON—The market is quiet. The sales to-day will probably reach 7,000 bales. At the opening, prices were as follows:

Middling Uplands.............................13⅛d.
Middling Orleans..............................13⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally quiet. Wheat 13s. 3d. ⅌ cental for Milwaukee No. 1 Red. Corn 40s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for mixed Western. Barley 4s. 7d. ⅌ 60 lbs., American. White California Wheat, best of grades, 15s. 6d. ⅌ cental. Oats 3s. 3d. ⅌ 45 lbs., American and Canadian.

PROVISIONS—The market is generally unchanged. Pork, 77s. 6d. ⅌ 200 lbs. Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 125s. ⅌ 304 lbs. Extra Prime Mess. Bacon, [illegible] ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Cheese—[illegible] ⅌ cwt. for Middling American. Lard, 50s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

PRODUCE—Petroleum 1s6d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. ⅌ gallon for Pennsylvania Refined. Rosin—9s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington, and 15s. for fine. Turpentine—37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Spirits. Cloverseed—56s. ⅌ cwt. for American Red. Ashes—34s. ⅌ cwt. for Pots. Iron—51s. 6d.@52s. for Scotch Pigs, mixed numbers. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £39 ⅌ ton; Linseed Cakes, £10 ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding; Linseed, 66s. ⅌ cwt. for Calcutta. Whale Oil, £41 ⅌ 252 gallons, Iceland.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 26—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed dull with a declining tendency at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands.............................13⅛d.
Middling Orleans..............................13⅜d.

The sales to-day amounted to 7,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is quiet. Corn has declined to 40s. per quarter for mixed Western. American Barley 4s. 6d. ⅌ 60 lbs. Oats—Canadian and American 3s. 3d. ⅌ 45 lbs.

PROVISIONS—The market for Provisions is quiet and steady. American Lard 50s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine 37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Ashes—Pots, 34s. ⅌ cwt. Scotch Pig Iron, 51s. 6d.@52s. ⅌ ton.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday, March 25.

The ship Rosalie, Capt. [illegible], from New-Orleans for Liverpool, has put into Cork harbor leaking badly, having sustained much damage in a gale at sea.

The ship Confidence, Capt. JOHNSON, from Charleston for Liverpool, is ashore near Wexford, and will probably be a total wreck.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 26—Evening.

The bark Tuscan, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, has been abandoned at sea.

Arrival.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 26.

The steamship Kangaroo, which left New-York on March 13, has arrived out.

Meeting of Fenians at Norwich, Conn.

NORWICH, Tuesday, March 26.

A large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held in this city this evening, at which Senator McQUIRE, of the Fenian Senate, presided. Eloquent and stirring speeches were delivered by Col. WALSH and Senator MEEHAN, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. A company of Fenians in uniform were present, and afterward paraded the streets. A large amount of money was raised for the cause at the close of the meeting.

Nominations for Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 26.

JAMES S. THOMAS, the present Mayor of the city, was nominated for reelection by the Radical Convention to-day.

Heavy rain fell last night, and the weather to-day is very wet.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, March 26.

ASAHEL FINCH was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans to-day.

Extensive Fire at Ottawa, Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., Tuesday, March 26.

An extensive fire occurred last night in Sussex-street, commencing in the grocery-store of BELCOURT & Co. Four large buildings were consumed, one of them a coal-oil store, which added greatly to the conflagration. Loss is estimated at $50,000; insured for $15,000.

A Grain Elevator Burned in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 26.

BRADY & Co.'s elevator, at Atwater, Iowa, was destroyed by fire on Monday, and 20,000 bushels of grain were consumed. Loss $15,000; insured.

[illegible] CONGRESS.

[illegible]

It now goes to the President.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill to fix the 1st day of June next as the day in which the Bankrupt Bill shall go into effect. The bill was taken up.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved to amend by striking out the 1st of June and inserting the 1st of January.

Mr. DRAKE objected to any legislation to this Bankrupt Bill and especially to forcing a bill through the Senate without reference to a Committee.

He moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS spoke against the proposition to postpone the operation of the bill. He thought it was unjust and ought to be repealed, but if it was to remain in force it ought to be put in force immediately so as not to give opportunities for evasion to dishonest debtors.

Mr. ANTHONY spoke in favor of the bill, before the Senate, and against the amendment of his colleague, which, he hoped, would be withdrawn.

After debate, the motion to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee was lost.

The question then recurred on Mr. SPRAGUE's amendment to strike out the 1st of June next and insert the 1st of January next, which was disagreed to.

The motion to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee was again put and prevailed, and the bill was referred.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in response to the resolution of the Senate making inquiry as to the causes for the suspension of work by the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Secretary states that the Department of the Interior has not been advised of a suspension of work by the Company referred to, and consequently he is not prepared to recommend any legislation in the matter.

Ordered to lie on the table.

CONFEDERATE SEQUESTRATIONS.

Mr. HOWE reported from the Committee on Claims, with amendments, the House joint resolution relative to the claims of certain Northern creditors.

The joint resolution, as amended, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a commission of three persons, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to take and report to Congress evidence in support of the claims of the several parties whose debts were sequestered and contributed to produce the sum of $178,807 remaining on deposit in the Bank of New-Orleans to the credit of the Confederate States at the time of the occupation of the city by the United States forces, together with the date at which such debts were contracted, and the interest due thereon to the date of such report. Provided that said commission shall give public notice of the time and place at which such claims shall be presented, by advertisements in newspapers published in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, and New-Orleans for three months, and no claim is to be considered unless presented within three months from the time designated, the cost of the commission to come out of the funds named. The bill was considered and passed.

ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to enforce the several provisions of the Constitution abolishing Slavery, declaring the immunities of citizens, and guaranteeing a republican form of government by securing the elective franchise to colored citizens, which, after reciting in a preamble the authority conferred by the several amendments named, provides that every citizen shall have the right to vote in every State or Territory, at all elections for Federal, State or local officers of every kind, upon equal terms, without regard to race or color, all State or Territorial Constitutions or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

The remaining sections of the bill affix penalties for the violation or obstruction of the law, and give exclusive jurisdiction to the United States District Courts of offences committed against the law, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House resolution for adjournment, with an amendment by way of a substitute. The Judiciary Committee recommend, in lieu of the House resolution, that the two Houses adjourn on Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

The House resolution was for an adjournment from month to month, unless the presiding officer of each should announce in proclamation that there was no need of such extra sessions.

Mr. TRUMBULL explained that the Committee on the Judiciary had concluded it best to adjourn without day, the Constitution providing that Congress shall meet in December.

A debate on the adoption of the Judiciary Committee's proposition followed, in the course of which Mr. NYE spoke of the necessity of Congress remaining in session to give stability and security to the business interests of the country.

Mr. FESSENDEN replied to this particular point by saying that he believed the present extra session of Congress had kept the business interests in the country in suspense and agitation, owing to the number of financial schemes that had been introduced, and were so continually kept before the country, that it was difficult to tell what was going to be done. Mr. FESSENDEN contended that Congress had done all the business which the interests of the country required of it. The Reconstruction Bill could not have a fair trial for several months, so that nothing could be accomplished by remaining in session to watch its operation. If the President did not intend to enforce it, he might fail to do so with Congress in session as well as without it.

Mr. [illegible] replied to Mr. FESSENDEN, repeating the views he had already expressed against the immediate adjournment of Congress.

Mr. [illegible] opposed the proposition reported by the Judiciary Committee, and favored the House resolution to adjourn to stated times. He argued that Congress ought to be in session, so that if the President failed to execute the Reconstruction Bill he could be impeached immediately.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend the proposition of the Judiciary Committee by providing that the two Houses adjourn on Friday next until the first Monday in June, and on that day, unless otherwise ordered, the presiding officers of each House shall further adjourn each House until the first Monday in December.

Mr. SAULSBURY, replying to the allusion on the subject of impeachment, said that in his opinion if the President allowed himself to be impeached and removed before conviction, he ought to be impeached.

Mr. DRAKE spoke against an immediate adjournment, and the debate was further continued by Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEWART and TRUMBULL.

The amendment of Mr. HOWE was disagreed to, yeas 17, nays 23.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Cragin, Drake, Harlan, [illegible], Howe, Morton, Nye, Pomeroy, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Wilson, Yates—17.

NAYS—Messrs. [illegible], Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, [illegible], Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Johnson, [illegible], Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, [illegible], Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams—23.

The question then recurred on Mr. TRUMBULL's proposition that both Houses adjourn on Thursday next.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by adding the words "until the first Monday in November." Disagreed to by a vote of yeas 16, nays 25.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend Mr. TRUMBULL's proposition by adding a proviso that Congress may be convened by a joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both Houses, if, in their judgment, it shall be deemed necessary to do so between now and the first of December. Disagreed to by a vote of yeas 15, nays 24.

The affirmatives were Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Drake, Harlan, Howe, Nye, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Thayer, Upton, Wade, Wilson and Yates.

Several amendments being offered, Mr. FESSENDEN said, let us have them one at a time, for God's sake.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend by striking out Thursday, and inserting Friday as the day of adjournment.

Mr. NYE hoped the business community would not [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. MALLORY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to secure to mail contractors in the Pacific States and Territories payment of their contracts at San Francisco. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

BOSTON HARBOR.

The Senate bill to authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of Long Island, in Boston harbor, for military purposes, was taken up, and after explanation by Mr. HOOPER, was passed.

THE ASSASSINATION TRIAL.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked and obtained unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, the time being limited to fifteen minutes. He stated that he had caused to be placed on the desk of each member a copy of Mr. BINGHAM's speech the other day in the personal discussion with himself, showing in parallel columns the speech as it appeared in the manuscript of the reporters, and the speech as published in the Globe. The speech as written contained [illegible] words; as printed it contained 1,047 words and in the reporters' manuscript there were [illegible] erasures and alterations. He (BUTLER) had understood the rule to be that in a personal debate a member had no right to make any alterations unless they were submitted to the member affected by them. That rule had been violated in this case. In the matter thus interpolated [illegible] "What does the gentleman [meaning BUTLER] know of the evidence in the case, and what does he care for the evidence when he thus assails the official conduct of those men who constituted the Court?" He (BUTLER) would state the evidence on which he had made the other day the statement that Mrs. SURRATT was improperly convicted. He held in his hand the printed report of the trial, and had examined it with great care, because this was no sporadic thought of his. It was the result of careful, anxious investigation for another and a different purpose—to see who were in the great conspiracy. The gentleman [BINGHAM] had said that he was the Advocate on the part of the United States on that trial. That was a great mistake. He was the special Judge-Advocate, whose solemn duty it was to protect the rights of the prisoner as well as those of the United States, and to sum up the evidence and state the law. But there was one piece of evidence within the gentleman's (BINGHAM's) knowledge which he had not produced on that most momentous trial. When BOOTH was captured by Lieut.-Col. CONGER, there was, said Mr. BUTLER, taken from his pocket a diary like one I now hold in my hand, (holding up a small morocco-covered pocket-diary,) in which he (BOOTH) set down, day by day, his plans, his thoughts, his motives and his excuse. That diary was put into the possession of the Government, but it was not laid before the Military Commission, although the gentleman (BINGHAM) did lay before the Court, BOOTH's tobacco-pipe, spur, knife and other articles found on his person. The diary was not produced. That diary appears now before our Judiciary Committee, (and let me say here that I did not obtain my information from that Committee,) with the eighteen pages of entries made in the diary prior to the time of Mr. LINCOLN's assassination cut out. [illegible] the particulars of his crime, was withheld? I did not charge the able, brave and gallant soldiers who sat on that Court with any wrong. They did not see the diary. They did not know of its existence. If they had they might have given a different account of the matter. Who spoliated that book? Who suppressed that evidence? [illegible] How clear himself? By giving himself up and disclosing his accomplices. Who spoliated that book after it got into the possession of the Government? If it was not spoliated, why was not Lieut.-Col. CONGER allowed to go on and state what had been found on BOOTH's body? The questions were carefully put to him so he should not tell about the book. He identified the knife, pair of pistols, holster, tobacco-pipe, cartridges, a bill of exchange, &c., but he was not [illegible] to a certain hour, except to capture and abduction of Mr. LINCOLN, and that he changed his purpose and resorted to assassination. Mrs. SURRATT may or may not have known of the change of purpose. What I find fault with in the Judge-Advocate, who did not sum up for the prisoner, is, that there was no notice by him brought to the mind of the Court, in his very able, but very bitter argument against the prisoner of this change of purpose. If Mrs. SURRATT did not know of this change she would have had no knowledge of the intended assassination, and therefore could not have been convicted. These are the reasons why I say that I am glad the blood of that woman, whether she were innocent or guilty, is not on my hands. I mean by no intendment to say a word against the officers who composed that commission. They were men who [illegible]

[illegible] such course of procedure, and therefore I leave him, simply adding the remark that in the condensed reports in the morning papers I find substantially every word that is recorded in the Globe, even down to the very last word I uttered, which the reporter had the kindness to preserve, that I defy his calumny. What charge is he complaining of? That I said he had condemned without knowing or caring for the evidence. I say so yet. If he is the lawyer he is reported to be, then he is to be pitied for coming here and arraigning his peers for not consenting to admit the testimony of a man accused, made after the fact. I defy him, by any investigation which he dare institute, here or anywhere, to show that any communication came into my hands purporting to be the production of JOHN WILKES BOOTH, that was not made after the fact, and long after the fact. Is there any lawyer in America or England who would say that the words and declarations of an accused felon, after the fact, is any evidence which the advocate for the Government is bound to admit in any Court? I treat with contempt and scorn any intimation that I or any associate counsel were under obligation to admit any such evidence. The law does not require it. The law—the collected and the gathered wisdom of a thousand years—excludes it. Perhaps that great monument of wisdom and learning is not equal to the incomparable genius of the incomparable hero of Fort Fisher. [Laughter, which the Speaker endeavored to suppress.] I hope that is parliamentary.

Mr. BUTLER tried to get in a remark, but Mr. BINGHAM would not let him, adding that the gentleman from Massachusetts had no right to ask favors at his hands.

Mr. BINGHAM continued—I never saw any memoranda by JOHN WILKES BOOTH which indicated any plan or motive by which he was to carry out his projected conspiracy. I never saw any such thing, and I am not surprised that the gentleman would not let me see the book which he put in his pocket.

Mr. BUTLER again essayed to make an explanation, but with no better result than before.

Mr. BINGHAM said—No, Sir! I do not care about it. Having refused to let me inspect the book on which he has based his charge, he may now imitate the example seen in the vision of the Apocalypse and turn around and eat it. [Laughter.] The gentleman talks of a spoliated book. Who spoliated? That is about as interesting a query as that to which I referred the other day: Who killed Cock Robin? Who knows that it was spoliated? If JOHN WILKES BOOTH tore pages out of it, was that spoliation? The gentleman's words are as impotent as they are unwarranted. "Let the galled jade wince, my withers are unwrung." I challenge him, and dare him, here or anywhere, in this tribunal, or any tribunal, to assert that I spoliated any book. Such a charge as that, without any title of evidence, is only fit to come from a man who lives on a bottle and is fed with a spoon. [Laughter.] One word more to show the heartless maliciousness of this assault, if that be parliamentary. I have great respect for the Speaker, personally, but mainly for his entire fairness, and if anything said by me in the heat and excitement of the moment, rest even [illegible]

[illegible]

Objection was made, and the House refused to suspend the rules [illegible]

MARINE HOSPITAL.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible], from the Judiciary Committee, reported [illegible] relating to property lost in the military service. Passed.

CALIFORNIA LAND GRANTS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold the issuing of patents affecting the title of the Rancho Panoche grants in California. Passed.

WATCHMEN OF THE CAPITOL.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill authorizing the appointment of additional watchmen at the Capitol. Passed.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, stating that he had furnished the Secretary of State with the Supplementary Reconstruction Act, and had been informed that the Secretary would promulgate it.

[illegible]

[illegible] the office of Solicitor of the Court of Claims a bureau in the office of the Attorney-General which was passed.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Mr. [illegible] moved to suspend the rules that he might offer a resolution giving the use of the Hall [illegible] to the Young Men's Christian Association for a lecture from THEODORE TILTON.

The House refused to suspend the rules.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate amendments to the House bill to increase the force in the Patent Office. Concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House joint resolution relative to the claims of certain Northern creditors. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Government warehouse on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of OHLAF E. DREUTZER, late U. S. Consul to Norway. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Senate bill to pay the claims of certain Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The House then, at 3:40 P. M., adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26, 1867.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT RAILROAD.

As I telegraphed to you last evening, a large and wealthy delegation of Fifth-avenue property owners appeared before the Senate Railroad Committee to oppose the bill authorizing the construction of this road. Mr. SOUTHMAYD made the first argument in opposition. He stated that it would cost $75,000,000 to pay the damages that would be incurred by the construction of this road, he denounced the scheme as one that would destroy all the residences contiguous to the route; one house adjacent to the proposed road cost $100,000 (Mr. ASTOR's.) DANIEL LORD, another owner of a house and lot on Seventeenth-street, costing $40,000, was adduced as an example of the kind of property that would be destroyed. Mr. SOUTHMAYD stated that already property had depreciated in value along the proposed route in consequence of the general alarm occasioned by the passage of the bill in the Assembly. Mr. DANIEL D. LORD called attention to that section of the bill that allowed the damages to be assessed under the general railroad act, and said that the peculiar provisions of this act were such that this company could designate any route through which they desired to pass, and then, under the peculiar features of this bill, they could have five years to commence the road and seven years to finish it, putting it in the power of the Commissioners under this act to destroy any man's property along the route.

Mr. LAROCQUE came not as an advocate of the rich men of New-York, but would speak for the poor man's wife and child as well as the rich man's. Mr. L. talked of Croton Aqueduct, mal-administration of the City Government, stage corporations, horse railroads, and almost everything else but the point under consideration by the Committee. After boring the Committee with all sorts of irrelevant talk he declared himself in favor of the underground road, and concluded by an appeal to the patriotism of the Committee.

Judge BONNEY next denounced the bill as peculiar, and unlike any other bill before this or any other Legislature. He said that he had looked at the 80,000 petitioners that signed the alleged paper, but upon examination of the paper, he found that it only asked that a road like the model presented them might be built, without specifying the route at all. These names represented clerks, porters, cartmen, &c. The corporators represented no capital, and the routes were infamous. The capital subscribed, as seen in the Secretary of State's office, is $28,500, and ten per cent. only is paid in, or the sum of $2,850, for this enormous franchise.

Another feature of this bill is, that the Company have only to allege that they cannot agree with the owners as to price of real estate, and then the Supreme Court must order Commissioners to appraise the damages, and the stock of the Company must be taken at par value in full pay for the damages, although only 10 per cent. is paid in. Mr. WARD, on behalf of the Railroad Company, denied the legal propositions advanced by the counsel opposed to the road. The burden, however, of all these speeches is that this road runs through some of their own houses. One of these corporators ridiculed was HENRY E. DAVIES, honored in New-York as a patriot, soldier and gentleman. The model was exhibited publicly, relying upon publicity alone as a guarantee for its success. The gentlemen upon the other side were old men, and he assured them if they wanted to get out of reach of railroads they must leave New-York.

A further hearing is, it is said, to be given to the parties in interest this evening.

STATE AID TO RAILROADS.

The bill of Senator O'DONNELL, granting State aid of $5,000 per mile to railroads that shall build and complete twenty miles of road, was amended on motion of HENRY C. MURPHY, by limiting the operation of the bill to two years. After a full discussion it was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Bennett, Collins, C. G. Cornell, E. Cornell, Godard, La Bau, Lent, Low, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parsons, Pierson, Platt, Stanford, Williams, Wolcott—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Humphrey, Kline, Wilbor—3.

The bill granting $250,000 to the Albany and Susquehanna Road was passed.

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Bennett, Collins, C. G. Cornell, E. Cornell, Kline, La Bau, Lent, Low, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Nicks, Pierson, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, Wilbor and Wolcott—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Gibson and Godard—3.

VETO OF CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.

The Cross-town Railroad Bill, heretofore fully noticed in this correspondence, was to-day vetoed by the Governor. The reasons stated in the veto message, which was delivered in the Senate, are, firstly, the unconstitutionality of the bill in including various subjects under one title, and does not properly set forth its object. Senator H. C. MURPHY said that the message presented grave considerations in regard to railroad bills in New-York City; as I did not vote for the bill, I feel at liberty to combat some of the grounds taken by His Excellency. First, its unconstitutionality, because more than one object is sought to be attained by it—its provisions are for three railroads; His Excellency considers this as referring to three different subjects, and the shifting of stage lines is another subject, making four. I think His Excellency in error; the subject is one, although the purposes are three, the shifting of stage lines is a necessary provision, that is therefore germane to the bill. I submit it is not a private bill or local bill, but a public bill, to provide for the public. He has nothing to say as to the question of expediency. He moved that for the present the veto lie on the table. Carried.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

The bill to aid this railroad by an appropriation of $250,000, subject to the opinion of the State Treasurer and Comptroller that the Company has expended $4,500,000, passed the Senate.

METROPOLITAN MARKET COMMISSION.

Mr. [illegible]'s bill to create a Metropolitan Market Commission was considered in Committee of the Whole in the Assembly last evening, and after a brief debate was progressed. A few vigorous remarks from Mr. JAMES [illegible], of New-York, who has been for many years practically acquainted with the markets of the City, gave the bill its black eye, and it is not likely to meet with better luck for the future.

THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD.

The following bill passed the Senate to-day. It has yet to pass the Assembly:

AN ACT to authorize the Third-avenue Railroad Company to lay a switch in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, New-York.

[illegible]

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE ROAD.

The following bill also passed the Senate to-day:

Section 1 of chapter 500, laws of 1866, is hereby amended by adding thereto:

"Provided that [illegible] of the single track through McDougal-street, the said Company shall run their cars on the same track and in the same direction as the cars of the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Company now run."

The Assembly did a driving business to-day on the consideration of special orders.

THE QUARANTINE BILL

was the first taken up. Its principal feature is probably well understood. It authorizes and directs the Commissioners of Quarantine the Metropolitan Board of Health and the Mayor of New-York and Brooklyn to select a suitable site [illegible] been again reported, and this time with this clause: "Kings County excepted."

The House went into Committee of the Whole for considering the measure, and

Mr. WYETH, (Democrat,) of Richmond, moved to strike out the first section, and thereupon proceeded to speak against the measure. He said this had been considered a medical question, but it was rather remarkable that the medical fraternity had, during the last twenty years, almost entirely discarded the doctrine of quarantine. He read from medical authorities to prove that the quarantine is wholly inefficient as a guard against epidemic and contagious diseases, and that it is a heavy tax upon commercial interests without yielding any fit return—that ports where the quarantine has been most rigidly enforced have received the most scourging visitations from the evils sought to be avoided. He cited numerous writers upon the subject, and among them Dr. HARRIS, formerly Assistant Health Officer of the Port of New-York, giving the statement of that gentleman, that it would be better for the port if the quarantine system could be wholly abolished.

After reading his extracts, Mr. WYETH stated that he had shown the system of quarantine to be far behind the age, and he proposed next to show that nothing was embodied in the measure under consideration which was not based upon principles entirely unjust and barbarous. He said, in 1859 this Legislature passed a law prohibiting the location of quarantine upon grounds in Kings County, on Coney Island, or on any grounds adjacent thereto, except West Bank. Why was not the behest of the Legislature heeded? What had the Quarantine Board done? He deemed their late report an insult to this House. He boldly charged that the Board had misappropriated funds placed in their hands, and would prove it by papers bearing the signatures of said Board. Whereupon he read from a two-years' old report stating that over $300,000 had been appropriated for quarantine purposes, and asked what was there to show for all this? He claimed that the additional powers which the bill would confer upon the Commissioners were sought for unworthy purposes. It was giving a roving commission to locate quarantine stations anywhere about the port. And for what? For the convenience and care of the sick? No; for the use of the well. The Board could go anywhere and locate a station, and be bought off. He proclaimed that he should ask for an Investigating Committee, to examine into the action of the Board, and find out if possible where all the funds placed in their keeping had gone to.

Mr. WYETH spoke at length in terms of the bitterest opposition to the measure. Humanity, he said, in closing, had been the cry in favor of the bill. There was no humanity in it. Was it humane to imprison thousands of well men without proper means of subsistence? He thought not.

Mr. TRAVIS, (Rep.) of Westchester, replied to the argument by saying the question was reduced to two points: Is a quarantine necessary? Are the [illegible] where the bill will confer power proper persons to locate the same? It was conceded on all sides, he believed, that a quarantine was necessary. The gentleman had cited many writers to prove to the contrary, but of these authorities several were obsolete, and several now held views directly the reverse of what they declared years since. Dr. HARRIS was one of the latter, being now an earnest advocate of quarantine. In all the principal ports of Europe a quarantine is established, and is proving successful. Should New-York be behind other ports in proper sanitary precautions? He admitted that West Bank had been granted as a quarantine site. But he would inform the House that West Bank is from ten to twenty feet under water, and by no means available for the purpose. He could trace Mr. WYETH's opposition to the measure, he thought, to the fact that the gentleman lived near Staten Island, and is fearful a quarantine station may be located in his vicinity. As to the fitness of the persons named in the bill, to determine the location, he would say little. He believed them very proper to perform the duty, but if they failed to do it properly, there existed abundant means for remedying the defect.

Mr. HENRY SMITH, (Rep.) of Albany, moved to amend the bill so as not to exempt the County of Kings from its provisions. He thought Mr. OAKEY, in reporting the bill, while he doubtless looked well to the interests of the people at large, looked more especially to the interests of the County of Kings. He claimed that Mr. WYETH's argument was inconsistent. His first proposition was that no quarantine was necessary. His second, that persons kept in quarantine were so affected with contagious diseases as to render a station offensive to people dwelling near it. Mr. SMITH admitted the truth of the latter, but saw no reason why Kings County should be excepted. It was not entitled to more consideration than other localities.

Mr. DEVELIN, (Dem.,) of New-York, said the whole question was summed up in this: Are we to have a quarantine establishment, or are we not? If we should ask the people of Queens County if they would have it in their midst, they would say no. So would those of all other localities. But we must have an establishment somewhere. To the question, Can we not care for infected passengers on shipboard now, as during years previous, Mr. DEVELIN replied emphatically in the negative. They need privileges that cannot be granted on board any ship. Moreover, there is not sufficient shipping to be obtained in the port for that purpose. A prominent quarantine establishment is necessary. It should be rendered operative at once.

Mr. OAKEY, (Rep.,) of Kings, admitted that in preparing and reporting the bill he had looked to the interests of his locality, and had endeavored, as far as he was able, to make the bill acceptable to his constituency. The Press of his county had universally demanded that the county be exempted. The whole public sentiment was with the Press. The reason was this: In Kings County there are over 300,000 inhabitants. The only place in the county where a quarantine station could be located is Coney Island. There great numbers of the inhabitants resort through the Summer. They would do so no longer if the place were taken for the purpose named. It would deprive them of their best and most popular resort. He believed Staten Island was the proper place to locate a boarding station. He conceded that a quarantine establishment is necessary. But in the name of his constituency he protested against allowing his county to be subject to its provisions.

Mr. KEADY, (Dem.,) of Kings, stated that last Summer a portion of the Board of Health, with a large posse of police, went down the harbor in a revenue cutter, in the night, and seized a portion of Richmond County for Quarantine purposes. And they were terribly afraid the people in the vicinity would offer resistance to the holding of it. In consequence of this, a cutter, armed, was kept lying off the point, with guns bearing upon it, for fear of serious opposition. On Seguine's Point there were expended last Summer [illegible], while not an individual sick or well, was landed there for sanitary reasons. He charged that there were malpractices on the part of the Commissioners of Quarantine, and that he could make statements which would cause members to look at the measure in a very different light. If required, he would make such statements and bring proof. To the assertion that [illegible] must be had somewhere, he would ask, why not take the State lands? Already, on Staten Island there are lands belonging to the State, and these might be used for the purpose. He disagreed with gentlemen who believed well men could not be treated properly on shipboard. He thought they could be, and should be.

The bill was progressed without further debate, with the understanding that a motion should be made in the House to refer it back to the Committee that reported it, with instructions to change it in accordance with the amendment offered by Mr. SMITH, and to report forthwith, and that the bill be then ordered to a third reading.

The bill to facilitate the construction of the

NEW-YORK AND ALBANY RAILROAD

came up next as a special order. One provision in the bill is that the City of New-York may, through a vote of the Common Council, guarantee the payment of bonds of the New-York and Albany Railroad Company to the extent of $1,000,000. Over this provision a skirmish ensued. Mr. RANSOM, (Dem.,) of New-York, moved to strike it out. Some sharp but rather irrelevant debate followed. The Democratic representatives from New-York claimed that the City should not be laid liable to any such tax, thereby implying that the Common Council could hardly be trusted in the matter. The friends of the bill, and others who will not vote for it any way, believed the people should trust their City authorities, and that the provision, being in no wise binding, should not be stricken out. This opinion was sustained, as the motion did not prevail. The bill was reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole, and its passage recommended.

In the House the motion to refer the Quarantine Bill back to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, with instructions as before given, was made.

Mr. WYETH desired that Richmond County be represented in the bill, and moved to amend the instructions so as to make the County Judge of said county one of the Commissioners named. The amendment was lost, and the original motion, to refer the bill, was carried.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the Cross-town Railroad Bill. His objections are: First, that it's unconstitutional because it fails to express in its title the full scope of its object; second, because he deems the construction of such railroads as it contemplates inexpedient; third, because it is indefinite and unsatisfactory in the provision for paying a certain bonus into the City Treasury.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY, stating that he had not voted for the bill, took issue with the Governor on the constitutional point raised, and moved to lay the message on the table.

Motion carried.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

[illegible] School Bill.

Relative to the Common Schools in District No. [illegible], of [illegible].

Increasing the salaries of Troy city officials.

For the publication of the proceedings of the Buffalo Common Council in the German newspapers.

For the sale of the [illegible].

Incorporating the villages of Holly, Moravia and [illegible].

Amending the charter of the village of New-Rochelle.

Incorporating the Alert Hose Company of Rochester.

Amending the charter of the International Bridge Company.

For the improvement of Riverdale-avenue, Yonkers.

For the relief of ALFRED M. WOOD, late Collector of Taxes in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Buffalo Park Company.

Relating to the crier of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

For the sale of the common lands in Hempstead.

To facilitate the construction of the New-York Northern Railroad.

BILLS PASSED.

To encourage the building of railroads in this State. It appropriates $5,000 per mile after twenty miles shall have been built.

Relative to the Hebrew Benevolent Society of New-York.

To provide for the construction of an experimental railway in the counties of New-York and Westchester.

Incorporating Engine Company No. 2 and Hose Company No. 3 of Castleton, Richmond County.

Incorporating St. Gabriel's Temperance Benevolent Society of New-York.

Amending the charter of the village of New-Brighton.

Authorizing the Superintendent of the Poor of Oswego County to purchase certain lands.

Providing for the final closing of the Catskill Bank.

The Fredonia Normal Training-school bill.

Incorporating the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Buffalo.

Increasing the powers of the Central Park Commissioners relative to certain streets and avenues in New-York.

Appropriating $250,000 in aid of the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

Authorizing the Clerk of Richmond County to sign certain papers in his office.

To provide for making entries of deeds and other records in the Clerk's office of Richmond County.

Relative to the Williamsburgh Savings Bank.

To provide a mode of electing town officers in Richmond County.

Authorizing the erection of a canal bridge at Rochester.

Changing the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.

Authorizing the Third-avenue Railroad Company to lay a switch in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street.

To refund to the Cornell University $25,000 appropriated to the Genesee College by EZRA CORNELL.

The Oswego Normal Training-school Bill.

To exempt the property of the Brooklyn Art Association from taxation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. SESSIONS moved a concurrent resolution fixing the time of election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention to the second Tuesday in May, instead of the 23d of April. He asked unanimous consent that the resolution be now considered.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY objected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. H. C. MURPHY—To amend the law relative to trials by jury.

By Mr. PEARSON—To incorporate the Loan and Relief Association of New-York.

By Mr. PARSONS—Requiring the Rochester Common Council to refund moneys to certain tax-payers of said city.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

The Cortlandville Normal School Bill. Incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Company. Relative to the Croton Aqueduct Department of New-York. Extending the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Central Park.

Mr. THOMAS MURPHY moved an amendment providing that no railroad can be laid in Fifth-avenue without the consent of a majority of the owners in interest. Carried.

Mr. LENT moved an amendment providing that said avenue shall not be extended without the consent of a majority of owners in interest. Carried.

The Cherry Valley Railroad Bill.

The Skeneateles Railroad Bill.

Authorizing the Long Island Railroad Company to increase their capital stock.

Mr. STANFORD moved that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to arrest and bring to the Bar of the Senate, ROYAL G. BRIGGS, BENJAMIN F. WELLS and WM. G. STEVENS, witnesses summoned before the Carnal Fraud Investigating Committee, and who have failed to appear. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The SPEAKER announced the following Committee to arrange general orders:

Messrs. Hiscock, Genet, Travis, Potts, Kimball, Sanford, Barker, Lockwood and Hunt.

QUARANTINE IN NEW-YORK CITY.

The bill in relation to a quarantine in the port of New-York was then considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WYETH, of Richmond County, spoke at length in denunciation of the bill, making an able argument against it.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs. TRAVIS, RICE, DEVELIN, OAKEY and KEADY, when it was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to facilitate the construction of the Albany and New-York Railroad on the west side of the Hudson River, was ordered to a third reading.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

D. P. WOOD presented the Annual Supply Bill, which was ordered to be printed immediately.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. OAKEY—To create the Metropolitan Harbor District, and provide for a Board of Wharves and Piers.

By Mr. SIGERSON—To confer additional powers on the American Jockey Club. Also, relative to the Madison Club of New-York.

By Mr. MOODY—Relative to the Schenectady Turnpike Company.

By Mr. HINSDALE—Relative to cleaning the streets in Brooklyn. Also, for the improvement of Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn. Also, to open and establish Metropolitan-avenue, Brooklyn. Also, to authorize the Brooklyn Common Council to improve Powers and other streets.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. VAN VALKENBURG—To supply the City of Binghamton with water.

By Mr. ROBERTS—To authorize the Common Council of the City of Utica to borrow money to erect school-houses.

Also, to authorize the town of Whitestown to borrow money.

BROADWAY RAILROAD.

L. BUCK moved that the House now go into Committee of the Whole on the Broadway Railroad Bill.

Mr. TRAVIS moved to include in the same Committee the Underground Railroad Bill. Lost.

Mr. BUCK's motion was lost, 66 to 41—not two-thirds.

BILLS PASSED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the charter of the Provident Fund Society of New-York.

To amend the act relative to the formation of Gas Companies.

To amend the charter of the Germania Life Insurance Company.

To amend the General Railroad Law with reference to clearing the tracks from snow.

To amend the charter of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

To incorporate the New-York and African Transportation Company.

To incorporate the National Savings Bank, Buffalo.

To amend the General Railroad Law, so as to compel Horse Railroad Companies to make reports.

Adjourned.

The Late Gale on the Coast—Marine Disasters.

NORFOLK, Monday, March 25.

Scarcely a vessel arrives in this port, or in Hampton Roads, which does not bring additional particulars of the fearful gales and storms which have made this month so eventful in marine annals. These storms in the Chesapeake Bay have been the severest known for many years, both in point of intensity and long continuance.

Numerous sailing vessels have arrived, with loss of sails, leaking, &c., and the old Bay Line of steamers have suffered also to a great extent in making their usual trips up and down the bay. The Adelaide, a staunch and substantial steamer, had her side stove in during a recent trip, and was so severely damaged that she had to lay up at Baltimore for repairs. But it has been at sea and along the coast that these gales have been the severest. Both to the northward and southward of Hatteras the accounts are the same. The storms have prevailed constantly this month, and although at times the wind would shift to the westward and northwest, yet they invariably fell back to the northward and blew as strong as ever.

The steamship Hatteras returned this morning at 7 o'clock, after battling five days and nights with the late terrific gales, with her starboard wheel-house stove in. Yesterday the weather was hazy, with a light breeze from the northward. The Hatteras repaired her damages, and secured a fresh supply of coal here to-day, and again sailed for New-York.

The steamer Monticello, from Savannah bound to New-York, steamer Geo. B. Upton, from Charleston bound to New-York, arrived here to-day short of coal, both having experienced very heavy gales during the passage. The Monticello reports having left the steamers Cumberland and North Point, both for Baltimore, laying at anchor just outside the harbor of Savannah. The Geo. B. Upton reports having sailed in company with the steamer Patapsco for Baltimore.

Death of an Attorney.

DETROIT, Tuesday, March 26.

HENRY KNIGHT, Prosecuting-Attorney of this county, and who was, several years ago, Alderman of the Fifth Ward, died this morning.

THE FLOOD IN TENNESSEE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

The disasters to the country from the recent flood multiply in number and increase in magnitude as the details become known. It was the most ruinous in its results of any flood that has ever visited this section of the land.

War had left its desolation in every valley and on every plain in this mountain country. The march of armies could be traced by the ruins of towns and the blackened walls of palatial country homes. From this impoverishment East Tennessee had recuperated with remarkable rapidity.

The vast barren wastes were divided into cultivated fields dotted with new homes and well-filled granaries. The energy and enterprise of these hardy mountain people had rescued them from the clutches of want and ruin. All seemed to prosper with them, and the promise for the coming harvest was bright and encouraging. The plentiful harvests of the last year had filled their barns and granaries, and thousands of these thrifty husbandmen had gathered their stores to the banks of the river waiting for the waters to rise and bear them to the Southern market. Thousands more whose homes look out on the beautiful silver streams springing from their mountain sources that thread these fertile valleys, had turned their furrows, and the new, rich bottom soil was waiting for the seeds and the Summer sun to yield its increase. Saw-mills and grist-mills that had been burned by the armies had been rebuilt, dams repaired, and everything done to restore the country to its former prosperity and wealth. The efforts of this people had been crowned with success, and the prosperity and the future of East Tennessee was the subject of congratulation and wonder.

Under these circumstances the disasters of this great freshet are discouraging and most unfortunate. The great farming wealth of this country was centered in the rich bottom lands of the numerous rivers, and this seemed to invite destruction. It came in unmerited measure, and its mark will not soon be removed.

In my telegram of the 12th, I gave a summary of the greatest losses. Since then later reports confirm my estimates of the loss, and it is even probable that the damage is greater. The rain fell incessantly for seven days and nights. The frost in the ground made it almost impervious, and every drop that fell from above was washed into the rivers. The mountain sides were furrowed with the running waters. Every nook and valley contributed its part, until the rivers left their beds and spread out all over the valleys, sweeping everything before them. The smaller streams broke their dams sweeping the mills with them and overflowing the meadows and grain fields. The rivers rose with wonderful rapidity, and families living near the banks were washed out of their beds.

One farmer living on an island in the French Broad River, on waking in the morning found his cattle all gathered about his house, which was on the highest point, and the water rising so rapidly that it was with great difficulty that his family were rescued. Everything he had in the house was ruined. His grain was all destroyed, his cattle all drowned, and the receding waters have left his crops buried in a deep sediment.

Many like instances have come under my knowledge, and men who were wealthy are to-day left without any property save their bare lands. Houses passed this city filled with household furniture and supplies. One house passed by with five men perched on the roof. A Mr. MEREDITH, living near Bristol, lost a foundry, a grist-mill, a tannery, his home and stock. In riding from Bristol to Knoxville I saw families living in the upper stories of their houses going to and fro in boats. The whole appearance of the country is changed. Fences are gone, and the whole valley shows the mark of the destroyer.

Much property was destroyed that could have been saved if the people had anticipated such high water. One man when reproved for not moving his family and property before the water reached him, answered thus: "My house was never touched by the river before, and I had confidence in the Bible promise, that there would not be another flood. He added, it was "as near a flood as he ever wanted to experience."

One span of the railroad bridge over the Holstein, at Strawberry Plains, was caught at this point. While some of the workmen were dislodging it, a few days ago, it was swept down by the stream, and carried them sixteen miles away before they could lodge it. Most of the farmers lost thousands of their fence rails. Col. BOYD, who owns a large island near Knoxville, had enough lodged on his island to repair all his fences and give him a surplus of 10,000. Some of the bottom lands are so covered with timber that they cannot be used this year.

Mrs. PARKER, a widow lady of large estate, living in Blount County, on the Little Tennessee River, was advised by one of her black men to have her sheep driven off to the mountains near by. She ridiculed the idea. On the morning following her house was partly submerged and her large flock of sheep all drowned. She lost very heavily in grain and other property. Her loss will reach $15,000. But there is no need to cite special instances. The whole country must feel materially this drawback. The producing class has suffered most. Their lands are left in bad condition for present use. The Spring is already well advanced, and it is time the ground was prepared for the corn.

The loss in mills is particularly great. This will be a great inconvenience, to say the least. The roads are all in bad condition. From the hilly nature of the country, this is to be expected.

The flood of 1847 was heretofore the heaviest known. The waters of the late flood were twelve feet higher. The river at this point was over fifty feet deep.

It was some inches above the piers built some years ago for the bridge of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad. This bridge is now being built. The piers will be raised five feet before anything further is done.

Efforts are being made to organize a Company, with a capital of $100,000, to build a bridge over the river at the foot of Gay-street. The bridge just washed away was built by the Federal Army just after the siege of Knoxville. It was a great convenience, and it is to be hoped that a new bridge will be built at once.

It is difficult now to fully estimate the damages, present and prospective. East Tennessee was preparing to raise an unusually large crop the coming season. A great deal of land had been newly cleared and fenced, and the plentiful harvests of last year, with the high prices for agricultural products, encouraged all to extra exertions.

The lands damaged are generally the richest in the State, but those who are losers are of those who can best afford the loss.

The recuperation of the country must of necessity be greatly retarded, and the loss for this season can hardly be estimated.

The railroads have suffered heavily, but are in part repaired. With the east communication is practically restored. A steamboat transfers passengers from Flat Creek to Strawberry Plains.

Trains are running through to Chattanooga and Atlanta. No communication with Nashville as yet. It will be ten days before trains run regularly.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Col. JOS. A. COOPER is out as a candidate for Congress against Hon. HORACE MAYNARD. They both represent the Radical sentiment.

Col. JOHN WILLIAMS will probably be the Conservative candidate. Col. WILLIAMS was a consistent Union man all through the war. He has been conservative, and was utterly opposed to the Emancipation policy of Mr. LINCOLN. It is claimed by his friends that he never, in any way, compromised himself to secession, and that he never took an oath to support the rebellion. This is more than most of his Union friends can say. Many of the most violent Radicals in East Tennessee have very queer records on this oath question. Col. WILLIAMS has been bitterly opposed to the Civil Rights Bill and the Negro Franchise Law. He will be opposed by the negroes, but be supported by many of the conservative Radicals, and all of the late Secessionists who can vote. If the Radical Party will unite upon either COOPER or MAYNARD, they will probably succeed, though the contest will be close and exciting.

The negroes will generally support the Radical candidate. They are organized, and seem to understand which party will further their interests.

In the First District, now represented by Col. U. G. TAYLOR, Judge BUTLER will be the Radical candidate. A Mr. JARVIS, who was a Conservative member of the last State Legislature from Hancock County, will probably oppose him. The chances in that district are in favor of BUTLER. In point of ability they are well matched. The Conservatives are not making any move towards opposing BROWNLOW's reelection. The contest in the State will be [illegible]. Gov. BROWNLOW counts upon a united negro support.

C.-DJA.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CORONERS AND THE HEALTH BOARD.

The controversy which has taken place between the Board of Health and Coroner WILDEY, in reference to the case of Mrs. MARY E. NOBLE, the woman who died from the effects of an abortion produced upon her at No. 54 Dominick-street, last Saturday, has a history which must be told in order that the correspondence between Dr. HARRIS and Coroner WILDEY may be comprehended. On Thursday last the condition of Mrs. NOBLE became so perilous that intelligence of her dying state was sent to her friends in the country, and they arrived here during that day. At the same time the alarm had become so manifest, as to suggest on the part of some person connected with the case, the calling in of a respectable physician to take charge of the patient. Accordingly Drs. MCCLELLAND and WOOD were called in, and on Thursday evening they held a consultation. They continued their attentions to the patient until they found that there must be some grave mistake about the information relating to the sickness of Mrs. NOBLE, on which they had been proceeding. Early on Saturday, before the death of the patient, they consulted together again, and communicated the result of their deliberations to Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, who at once announced the fact to Superintendent DALTON, who applied to Superintendent KENNEDY for such aid as might be advisable. What course was pursued from that point, has already been published. This explanation is due Drs. MCCLELLAND and WOOD, who appear to have acted honorably in the matter, while an effort was in process to impose a responsibility upon them for the purpose of saving the real criminals in the case. If warrants were issued for the arrest of these gentlemen, as was announced, from the Coroner's Office, the step was entirely unnecessary, as they are easily accessible.

After the inquest had been held and adjourned on Sunday, some person called upon Dr. POOLER's clerk, at headquarters, and presented what purported to be a certificate of death, but the body of the paper contained neither the cause of death nor any signature; yet the person who offered that paper intimated that Coroner WILDEY had said, "that will be all right, you will get a permit on that." The clerk declined to grant a permit for burial on such an irresponsible document. At a later hour on Sunday evening another person called upon Dr. POOLER and offered the same certificate, but he also declined to grant a permit on it. On Monday morning the same certificate was presented two several times by two different persons, at the Bureau of Records and Statistics, but with like result. When it was offered the last time it fell into the hands of Dr. HARRIS, and he retained it.

Meantime, after the adjournment of the inquest, the following note from Coroner WILDEY was received by Dr. HARRIS:

MARCH 24, 1867.

Dr. Harris:

SIR: The inquest on the body of MARY E. NOBLE is not finished. I had a *post mortem* examination made. There is no doubt there has been foul play. The relatives want to bury the body, I have given this permit. As quick as I get through with the inquest I will give you full particulars. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

On receipt of the foregoing, Dr. HARRIS sent the following note, dated Monday, the 25th inst.:

DEAR SIR: I hold an imperfect certificate relative to the death of Mrs. M. E. NOBLE, said to have been given by you. I beg leave to state that until the medical evidence in this case is before me, certified by you or your deputy, I shall not grant permission to inter the remains. The husband desires to know when the corpse can be buried. I can only say, as soon as the Coroner is able to give the Board of Health the medical testimony and his official certificate thereon. It is so singly a case that requires no break in the chain of medical evidence that at this bureau no deviation from the rule here indicated can be allowed. I hope you agree with me in the view of the case. I refer the husband to you for information as to time when the certificate of medical testimony can be given by you.

The Coroner was unable to understand this procedure, inasmuch as it would be impossible for him to obtain the verdict until after the additional evidence was all in and the jury had rendered their verdict in due form. He made an explanation to the medical officer on duty on Monday evening, and requested the husband of the deceased woman to renew his application for a permit. This was done and elicited the following note from Dr. HARRIS to Coroner WILDEY:

"I have the honor to inform you that under no circumstances will I permit the interment of the body of the deceased Mrs. NOBLE, who is believed to have been murdered by an abortionist, unless a full and faithful certificate of the cause of her death has been rendered at this Bureau. Sworn applications have been made at the Permit Clerk's desk at unusual hours, by persons who say they have acted under the instructions of the Coroner, and who in each instance have brought mock certificates of various kinds. The Board of Health is insulted, and the law set at defiance by such a procedure, therefore, I now demand a true and full certificate of the cause of Mrs. NOBLE's death.

Coroner WILDEY returned the following note as his reply, having consulted District-Attorney HALL on the subject, who informed him that he had carried out the law in its strictest sense:

DEAR SIR: A certificate, setting forth that I have the case of MARY E. NOBLE under investigation, and connected therewith various memoranda and a permit to inter the body, has been furnished the friends of the deceased. I consider that such certificate is ample evidence that if any crime is connected with the case it is now under the jurisdiction of the proper officer for examination. You have sent several letters to me requiring facts which I cannot give. I consider it derogatory to the office of Coroner to obey the mandates of any person not authorized by law to receive them. In this view I can make no alteration in my certificate. The evidence in the case will be open for inspection at this office at the conclusion of the inquest.

In regard to the other papers demanded of me by you, I may say that the Coroners last year concluded not to file inquests in your Bureau after Jan. 1, 1867, but make the disposition of them required by law. The statute regulating the matter you will find in Revised Statutes, title 7, article 1, section 6.

According to the Health Law, Dr. HARRIS is debarred from issuing any permit for burial except on a certificate setting forth the cause of death, and the Coroner is required to make such a return as he is able. Section 17 of the Code of Health Ordinances says:

"That it shall be the duty of all Coroners in said (Metropolitan Health) District to make returns to this Board of all inquisitions by them taken, except when, by law, such inquests are required to be filed elsewhere; and in any case of an inquest not returned to this Board it shall be the duty of the Coroner who took the same, within three days after the taking thereof, to file a written statement with this Board, signed by him, stating, *so far as he is able*, where and upon the body of whom said inquest was held, and the cause, and date and place of the death of such person."

The whole trouble lies in the failure of the Coroner to fill out his certificate in a regular manner stating the cause, not the manner of death, so far as he is able. If Coroner WILDEY had given the relatives of deceased such a certificate Dr. HARRIS would have overlooked the mere technicalities of the document, and would at once have issued the permit for burial. In order to bring about this result, he busied himself yesterday afternoon in an effort to obtain from any one of the three medical men who took part in the *post-mortem* a certificate which would enable him to issue the permit to the anxious relatives.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

LYMAN JOHNSON was arrested on Monday night by the Fourth Ward Police, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in the basement of premises No. 338 Water-street, the resort of lewd females, thieves and other desperate characters. Besides the proprietor, the Police arrested six woful specimens of female humanity. When arraigned before the Magistrate, JOHNSON was held for trial and the women were committed for ten days each.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.

A colored man named JOHN WILLIAMS was arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday morning, on a charge of having assaulted Officer DANIELS, of the Eighth Precinct, on Saturday last, as already reported in the TIMES. The assault was made with a cart-rung, and Officer DANIELS was severely injured on the head. The officer was endeavoring to arrest WILLIAMS in Mercer-street, on suspicion of having stolen a watch from GOTTLIEB DRUBEL, of No. 170 Elm-street. The prisoner was held for trial.

THE BACON FALSE-PRETENCE CASE AGAIN.

The examination into the case of JOHN R. BACON, who is charged with false pretences in the sale of shares of the Commercial Steamboat Company, was resumed yesterday. It will be remembered that the accused disposed of fifty shares of the above stock to GEO. E. BORLAND, of No. 7 Beaver-street, by representing the Company to be in a flourishing condition, and the stock securing a dividend of 17 per cent. During the examination yesterday only one witness was examined, and his testimony was to the effect that the stock sold to complainant, but never delivered, had at no time commanded 17 per cent. premium. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until Friday next. It appears that Mr. BORLAND made several attempts to obtain the stock, for which he paid $5,000, but did not succeed, and only brought this action after the Company had failed and dissolved.

HUSH MONEY.

JAMES ROCHE, of No. 98 William-street, was assaulted with evident intent to steal by JOHN KEEFE, while riding up town on a Third-avenue car on Monday evening. On discovering the attempt ROCHE followed KEEFE, and caused his arrest by Officer MATTHEWS, of the Fourth Precinct. Yesterday the complainant had to be brought to Court by the officer, when it was ascertained that some one had given ROCHE $9 as hush money. The prisoner was remanded for examination, and the complainant reprimanded by the Magistrate.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER ROBBED.

Yesterday morning Street Commissioner GEO. W. MCLEAN returned to this City from a visit to Albany via the New-York and Harlem Railroad. After leaving the cars at Twenty-sixth-street he remembered to have left a morocco satchel upon the seat, containing $130 in United States notes. Hastily retracing his steps to the depot, he sought the baggage-master, and making his loss known, received the satchel from that gentleman, with the explanation that it had been found in one of the cars by a brakeman named PATRICK HAYES, who returned it to the baggage-room. Upon opening the bag shortly afterward, Mr. MCLEAN discovered that the money had been abstracted therefrom. He accordingly caused the arrest of HAYES on suspicion of the larceny. Justice LEDWITH committed the accused for examination in default of the required bail.

A LIGHT-FINGERED YOUTH.

An elderly lady, named SUSAN DENNIS, who dwells at No. 2[illegible] West Twenty-[illegible], while riding in a [illegible] pocket, [illegible] likely, therefore, to deceive the unwary. The magistrate ordered his committal for trial without bail.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS WRONG.

DOMINICK G[illegible], first mate of the steamer *Guiding Star*, now lying at Pier No. 46, East River, was yesterday arrested upon the complaint of DAVID FARRINGTON, captain of the vessel, who charges him with stealing a quantity of rope, valued at $40, from the forecastle. The accused, when arrested, plead that he took the rope, but did not know that he was doing anything wrong, as it was considered old and not worth much [illegible] The accused was committed for examination.

ALLEGED [illegible].

Mr. A[illegible], No. [illegible], yesterday [illegible] complainant against a salesman named A. G. [illegible] GUSMAN, whom he suspects of stealing a quantity of fine goods from him valued at about $800. In November last, it was ascertained [illegible] that the stolen property had been pledged as security for a loan with [illegible]. GUSMAN declares the charge groundless, and says he can prove his innocence at the examination, which will take place to-day. He was held in default of bail.

THEFT OF PAWN-TICKETS.

HENRY MCCORMICK was brought into Court charged with stealing four pawn-tickets, representing $125 worth of clothing, the property of Mr. HENRY H. STERLING, of No. 17 Amity-street, with whom the accused boarded. He was committed for trial.

A BOY-BURGLAR.

A boy named WILLIAM SINGLETON was arraigned for burglary. It is alleged that the prisoner entered the dwelling of Mr. LEWIS F. ANDREWS, No. 307 West Fifteenth-street, on Monday evening, by means of false keys, and attempted to carry off a quantity of ladies' wearing apparel and some silver-ware, worth $300, which he had taken from a closet on the second floor. In default of the required surety, he was committed for examination.

LARCENY OF A DIAMOND RING.

Mr. FRANK B. RICHARDSON, a merchant doing business at No. 158 Broadway, yesterday appeared before Justice LEDWITH, and made oath that on the 19th of the present month he lost a diamond ring valued at $25, which he believes was stolen from his room by a man named JOHN ROKER. JOHN was accordingly arrested upon a warrant, and committed for trial without bail.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

On Monday evening, when Dr. JOHN LOW returned from a professional visit to his house, No. 142 East Thirteenth-street, he met two men coming out of the hall doorway, both of whom were running swiftly. At the same time he heard his wife calling "Stop, thief," from the second story window. The Doctor, therefore, pursued the fleeing ones, and, after a long and wearisome chase, came up with the larger one of the two, and seizing him by the coat collar, held him until a Police officer came to his assistance and arrested the thief. When taken to Court yesterday, the accused gave his name as WM. DOUGHY. It appears by Mrs. LOWE's story that the prisoner and his confederate were attempting to force open the door of her husband's office, in which were contained about $1,000 worth of surgical instruments, when she, in passing down stairs, discovered them and gave the alarm. DOUGHY was committed for examination in default of bail.

A RUN-OVER CASE.

A butcher named JACOB MYERS was yesterday arrested for driving a wagon over the foot and ankle of Mr. JAMES C. WHEELER, who resides at No. 122 West Thirty-sixth-street, injuring that gentleman severely. The butcher was committed for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Nos.
5—Wm. S. Buskin, Executor, &c., Respondent, vs. Stephen Buskin, et al., Appellants.
6—Thos. S. Beals, Executor, &c., Appellant, vs. Home Insurance Co., Respondent.
7—James H. Lewis, Appellant, vs. Henry A. Mott et al., Executors, Respondents.
8—Constant Cook, Respondent, vs. James R. Barnes, Administrator, Appellant.
9—Catherine Onderdonk, Administratrix, and Daniel D. Demarest, Administrator, &c., Respondents, vs. Jacob Voorhies, Jr., et al., Appellants.
10—Eliphalet Leon, Executor, &c., Respondent, vs. Samuel L. Mitchell, Appellant.
11—Epenetus A. Willis, Appellant, vs. Silas Mott, Executor, &c., Respondent.
12—Platt Potter, Administrator, Respondent, vs. Wm. Van Vranken et al., Appellants.
13—Douglas McQueen, Appellants, vs. [illegible], executors, &c., Respondents.
14—Stephen Brush, Executor, &c., [illegible] vs. Wm. Lee, impleaded, &c., Appellant.
15—George A. Osgood et al., Receivers, &c., Appellants, vs. Wm. De Groot et al., Respondents.
18—The People ex rel. The Broadway National Bank, Appellants, vs. John T. Hoffman, Mayor, &c., et al., Respondents.
19—Garret Abeel et al., Respondents, vs. Peter Van Gelder et al., Appellants.
20—Thomas Robert, Respondent, vs. Wm. Good, Survivor, &c., Appellant.
21—A. Vrooman, Respondent, vs. Harvey J. King et al., Executors, Appellants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Adjourned to Friday next.
Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Adjourned to Friday next at 10 o'clock A. M.
Part III.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Barber vs. Smith.
[illegible]—Webb vs. Skinner.
[illegible]—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Raxford vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.
107—Same vs. Same.
105—Dorman vs. State.
[illegible]—Seiber vs. Steamship Sebastian.
[illegible]—Kerr vs. Genovan.
[illegible]—Osgood vs. Snow.
[illegible]—Butler vs. Thompson.
[illegible]—Daily vs. Santa Anna.
[illegible]—Riese vs. Kuhn.
[illegible]—In re. R. T. Versfelt vs. Place.
[illegible]—Fish vs. Butler.
[illegible]—De Peyster vs. Hinman.
[illegible]—Wicks vs. Harris.
[illegible]—Morange vs. Van Houten.
[illegible]—Meehan vs. Malett.
[illegible]—In re. Seiber vs. Steamship Circassian.
The call commences at No. [illegible]—Sichel vs. Waterhouse et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock.

Nos.
2907—Compton vs. Read.
3012—Jerome et al. vs. Greene.
3033—Thomas vs. Ranch.
3111—Howell vs. The Sheriff.
3115—Toland vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
3117—Burke et al. vs. Betts.
3122—Young vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
3131—Hobbs vs. Bunge.
3135—Burlingame vs. Burlingame.
3137—Barnes vs. Watkins.
3151—Lighte vs. Chandor.
3153—Phillips vs. Gerstner.
3155—Gast vs. Nathan.
3157—Moore vs. Herman.

Part II.—Before Garvin, J.

Nos.
1762—Maretzek vs. Cauldwell et al.
3156—Samter vs. Harrison et al.
3180—West et al. vs. Schuchman.
2674—Hyams et al. vs. Howard.
3170—Samter vs. Schuchman.
3200—Byrnes vs. Griffin.
3202—Beck vs. Son.
3032—Badger vs. Simpson.
3044—Marks vs. Koenig.
[illegible]—Fowler vs. Burnham.
[illegible]—Happy vs. Perkins.
[illegible]—Morrow vs. Walker.
1784—Billings vs. Suber.
3746—Bruno vs. Rourk.
3213—O'Donnell vs. Gray et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Calendar same as yesterday.
Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Calendar same as yesterday.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

LIABILITY OF ARMY PAYMASTERS.

The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. J. Y. Dashiell et al.—Under the instructions of the Court in this case the verdict below was substantially for the defendant, a Paymaster in the army, who had had Government funds stolen from him, and for which suit was brought against his sureties. The facts are further explained in the opinion of the Court.

By the Court—Mr. Justice NELSON delivering the opinion:

This is a writ of error to the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Texas.

The suit was brought on the official bond of Dashiell, a paymaster in the army of the United States, and Paschall, one of his sureties, for breach of the condition in not paying over or accounting for public money that came into his hands.

The only defence set up was by way of plea or answer, and in substance is, that Dashiell received of the Government $28,000 in gold at Charleston, S. C., 15th of June, 1857, for the purpose of paying off the troops at Forts Dallas and Capron, in Florida, and being compelled to stop at Palatka several days, some $13,000 of the money was stolen from him—$3,320 of which were afterward recovered, and insists that he is not liable for the remaining $9,675 so lost.

On the trial the Government gave in evidence properly authenticated transcripts from the books and proceedings at the Treasury of the account of Dashiell, showing a balance against him on the 15th of September, 1858, of $20,[illegible] 74 and costs.

The defendant then offered evidence tending to prove the loss of the money set up in the answer or notice, which was objected to on the part of the Government, but admitted by the Court, and which is set out in the record.

The Court, among other things, instructed the jury that the theft or robbery, if satisfactorily proved, was a good defence, if it did not occur from any want of proper care and vigilance on the part of the officer, under which instruction the jury found a verdict for the Government for the balance due, after deducting the $9,675.

The case is here on error to the Court below.

The question involved has been already twice decided by this Court, and need not again be examined. The decision will be found in 3 How., 578, United States vs. Prescott and others, and 11 ib., 180, Same vs. Morgan and others.

It is insisted on the part of the defendant that as the plea was not demurred to, but issue taken, the evidence of the robbery supported it, and that the Court was therefore right in admitting it and in giving the instructions to the jury. We are not advised as respects the system of pleading that may have been adopted in the Court below, but whatever it may be it can hardly justify or require the Court to give an instruction to the jury contrary to law, and especially where the plea itself, as it is called, constituted no defence to the action, but was frivolous and would have been stricken from the record as such on a proper motion in the Court below. This plea in answer is but a notice of special matter by way of set-off or abatement of the amount claimed against the defendants. It went only to part of the cause of action. To have constituted it a plea in bar of the action the amount beyond the sum lost should have been tendered and brought into Court to make up the [illegible] It also insisted that the motion for a new trial in the Court below was [illegible] the exception. The [illegible] is every day [illegible].

Judgment reversed. Venire de novo.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge [illegible] and a Jury.

[illegible]

The United States vs. Two Barrels of Whisky and other Property, [illegible] claimant.—This was an action to forfeit the property, being the articles in use in a distillery [illegible]

[illegible]

The claimant then called the Inspector who had been appointed for his distillery, named [illegible], who testified that he had never inspected but three barrels of whisky for Mignault; that he inspect one at one time, and then two at another; that when he inspected one barrel he inspected it at the distillery, and told them to take it down to the bonded warehouse, and after it was there he went there and branded it; that he also inspected these two barrels at the distillery and told them to take them down to the bonded warehouse, but did not brand them till Monday, when he went down there and found the barrels on the fourth floor outside the bonded warehouse, and he put them in and branded them; and that he had no thought of doing anything wrong in not branding the barrels at the distillery.

On cross-examination it appeared that he was appointed Inspector for this distillery on Oct. 27; was unacquainted with Mignault before, and was not at his place till he was notified that one barrel was ready when he went and inspected it; that he was not acquainted with the process of inspection, but was instructed about it by Mr. Mignault; that he had never read the Revenue Law; that after he was sworn in as Inspector, he was taken, by Mr. Stevens, the Inspector of the District, to Mr. Mignault's place and was told by Stevens that Mignault would tell him what he was to do.

The defendant rested his case on this testimony, and the Government called as a witness a clerk of Stockbridge & Martin, who testified to the bringing in of these two barrels, and that only three barrels were ever brought from Mr. Mignault and put into this bonded warehouse. He finally admitted, however, that other whisky had been brought from Mignault's to the building, but not put in the bonded warehouse; but he could not state how many barrels or when, or the names, never being careful to look at the brands or barrels that came in; and he knew it came from Mignault, because Mignault was there while it was delivered.

The defendant, Mr. Mignault, was then called and testified that he had bought whisky on commission, and did sell five barrels to Stockbridge & Martin, which he had bought; that he began to put up his still in April last, and got ready to run by the 1st of June, and made perhaps four barrels of whisky before the 1st of September, which he sold, but after that he did not run or light his fires till now, not having got his bonds approved by Mr. Hauck the Collector; that he hired the bonded warehouse about the 12th of October; that he began to run the still on Nov. 14, and ran off these three barrels, and only these three, before his distillery was seized.

The Judge charged the jury that their verdict must be for the claimant as to all the property except the two barrels—the law only forfeiting goods on the premises where the articles were which were intended to be removed to evade the revenue; and that as to the two barrels, the jury must find for the Government if they believed that they were removed with intent to defraud the revenue, otherwise for the claimant.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the claimant.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps; for claimant, Mr. Daily.

COURT OF APPEALS—MARCH TERM.

Henry E. Davies Chief Judge.

CORRECTION OF THE CALENDAR.

The Court began its sessions yesterday, in pursuance of an order made under the section of the Code permitting sittings of the Court in this City at the option of the Judges. The Court is using the rooms prepared for it in the new County Court-house, and yesterday all its members were present, viz.: HENRY E. DAVIES, Chief Judge, and Judges WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, JOHN K. PORTER, WARD HUNT, WILLIAM W. SCRUGHAM, AUGUSTUS BOCKES, JOHN W. PARKER and MARTIN GROVER.

The business of the morning was confined to the hearing of motions to correct the calendar, which were disposed of by allowance or being taken under advisement. The case of Dolan vs. Schulter, one of eight hundred and fifty-eight cases arising under the Excise Law, was ordered to be put on the calendar, and was set down for argument on the second Tuesday. In the case of The New-Jersey Mutual Benefit Insurance Company vs. Board of Supervisors of New-York, involving questions of taxation, a motion made to reargue the case was argued at length, and the motion was taken under advisement.

The calendar being called, the first case, John A. Canter, plaintiff in error, vs. The People, &c., was argued. The plaintiff in error in 1865 had two indictments found against him for the having in possession counterfeit money with intent to utter the same. There being two indictments upon trial, upon one of them in the Court of General Sessions, he was acquitted, but afterward convicted on the other. The plaintiff in error claims that the two bills upon which the indictments were based were taken from the prisoner at one time, and both in one package, and that the acquittal was a bar against his being further jeopardized. Mr. A. Oakey Hall, for the people, claimed that the two indictments were for two distinct offences, the subject of one being a five dollar bill on a Vermont bank, the other a ten dollar bill on a Connecticut bank. Leave taken by the Court.

Jeremiah O'Brien Plaintiff in Error vs. The People Defendants in Error.—The plaintiff in error in the month of November last was convicted in the Court of General Sessions of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of January then next ensuing. A writ of error was allowed, and the cause was argued.

Error is alleged in that, first—In the first count that the prisoner was charged with killing LUCY ANN MCLAUGHLIN, and in the second count with killing KATE SMITH, and that the District-Attorney before the trial did not elect nor did the Court direct him to elect under which count of the indictment he would proceed. Second—That the Court rejected Louis Friedmann as a juror, who was competent to be impaneled. Also, that Wm. H. Bluhdorn challenged for favor, the Court overruled the challenge and the juror was sworn. Third—Error in exclusion and admission in testimony. Fourth—Error of the Court in not challenging the jury that a man laboring under delirium tremens was not a sane person, and not accountable for his actions.

The case was argued at great length by Judge Stuart for the prisoner, Hon. A. Oakey Hall, contra, and taken by the Court.

DECISIONS.

The People ex rel. Peter Cagger vs. Thomas Dolan et al.; judgment of the Supreme Court reversed and judgment for plaintiffs with costs. The People, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. F. Moring, defendant in error; judgment affirmed.

These cases were argued at the January term of the Court. No opinions were read.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 26.

PAROL AGREEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO LANDS.

Richard Fanner vs. William McMullin, John Fanner, and Mary his Wife.—Opinion by DALY, First Judge.—A Court of equity will enforce a paid agreement for a joint interest in land where the party seeking to enforce it has executed the agreement fully on his part, by the payment of all that he was to pay under it, and where it is inferable from the circumstances that the party refusing to perform designed to perpetrate a fraud, which if a specific performance were not decreed, he might be able to accomplish, his pecuniary ability being so doubtful as to make it uncertain whether the other party could recover back the money he had paid. Walker vs. Walker, 2 Atk. 100; Lacon vs. Merkins, 3 id. 1; Frame vs. Dawson, 14, Ves 386; Storys Eq. Jurisp. § 759, § 760; Willards Eq. Jurisp. 284.

A partial payment of the purchase money will not take a case out of the operation of the statute, because the Legislature having said that it should have that effect in the case of goods and having omitted to say so in respect to lands, it is to be inferred that they meant that a partial payment should not make the contract binding in the case of lands. (Clinan vs. Cooke, 1 Sch. and Lef. 41.) But the same inference does not follow where the whole amount is paid. The contract is then fully executed by one, and equity demands that the other should be compelled to perform his part of it. "Where one part of the agreement," said Lord Hardwicke, in Walker vs. Walker, *supra*, "is performed on one side, it is but common justice that it be carried into execution on the other."

Such is the present case as it appears upon the evidence now before me. The defendant, McMullin, bought a lot with an unfinished house upon it at auction and being unable to pay the whole of the sum required as a deposit upon the sale, he agreed by parol with the plaintiff to give him an equal interest in the purchase, if the plaintiff would pay one-half of the deposit and one-half of the other instalments as they became due. The plaintiff accordingly paid one-half of the deposit and when the next payment became due, McMullin being unable to pay the whole of his proportion, the plaintiff had to pay the principal part of it in addition to his own, and when the final payment was made, the plaintiff had paid $390 and McMullin but $150. It was also a part of the agreement that the house should be finished at their joint expense and that when completed, the house and lot should be sold and whatever profit was made upon the sale should be equally divided between them. These payments having been made, a mortgage was given for the residue of the purchase money, and by an arrangement suggested by McMullin the property was conveyed to the defendant, Fanner, an irresponsible person, [illegible] to hold the title until the [illegible] sale of the property [illegible]

If a transaction like this could be consummated by reason of the statute, it might be justly characterized as a statute rather for the encouragement than for the prevention of frauds. It would be a reproach to the law if the arm of a Court of Equity could not be extended to such a case. Its right to interpose may be rested upon three grounds: 1. That the plaintiff [illegible] 2. [illegible] The motion to dissolve the injunction is denied, and the defendants will have to go into their defence, if they have any.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

MARCH 26.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

A SHARP TRANSACTION.

Rufus K. McHarg vs. The Washington Medallion Pen Company.—This suit, which has occupied the attention of the Court for the past two days, is founded upon ten promissory notes, amounting to $4,000, which purport to have been made by the defendant to the plaintiff or bearer. They were executed by the Secretary of the Company. The defence is twofold. First, that the plaintiff has been paid with interest, all the moneys advanced on the notes; and second, that the Company never received any consideration whatever for the notes, and did not authorize the making of them by its Secretary. The defendant claims that its business is limited by law to the manufacture of steel pens and penholders, for which purpose only it was organized; that the plaintiff and the Secretary of the Company were both bankrupts about the time of the breaking out of the rebellion; that the steel pen business did not sell, and the plaintiff and the Secretary of the Company thought that "a good thing" could be made by the manufacture of gun-sights; that in 1863 the plaintiff advanced $1,000 to start this business; that subsequent advances were made for the purposes of this gun-sight business, amounting altogether to $3,952 50; that the plaintiff took as security for these advances a mortgage upon the machinery used for making gun-sights, adding $500 as a "shave" on each new advance made by him, until the sixth and last mortgage reached the sum of $6,000. The business prospered for awhile, but came to an untimely end by the refusal of the Government agents to take any more of their gun-sights. The plaintiff meanwhile had collected various sums for these gun-sights, and had sued and recovered, in his own name, moneys due by Schuyler, Hartley & Graham for gun-sights delivered to them, which they alleged were defective. Gun-sights were delivered to the plaintiff as collateral security for $600 of the above advances, which he still holds. All the mortgages but the last were executed in the name, but without the authority of the Company. The plaintiff, after these advances had been made—and he was for a time ahead in the business—covertly bought up, at a low figure, a lot of old judgments against the Secretary of the Company. When the plaintiff determined to foreclose his mortgage on the gun-sight machinery, he represented to the Secretary of the Company, with whom the whole business had been carried on, that he had discovered that the law prohibited a corporation from mortgaging its property, and he wished a new mortgage in his individual name to be substituted for that which purported to be executed by the Company. This was done, the usual "shave" being added. The Secretary of the Company had formerly been a clerk for the plaintiff, and placed such confidence in him that he permitted him to have his own way in everything relating to these notes and mortgages. When the plaintiff had collected all he could out of the business he foreclosed his mortgage, sold the machinery and pocketed the proceeds, which exceeded all the money advanced by him, exclusive of several hundred dollars which he had made by charging 2½ per cent. for indorsing, and commissions for discounting various notes used in the prosecution of the gun-sight business, which notes were all good and were fully paid. After the sale of the machinery and the proceeds, the Secretary of the Company pressed the plaintiff for a settlement. This was delayed, from time to time, under various pretexts, until finally the plaintiff rendered his account, wherein he admitted the receipt of more money than the above advances, but claimed that he had credited the whole amount on account of these individual judgments! When the plaintiff found to his amazement and dismay that he had been "sold" by his *friend* (?) he tried to get back the notes which had been paid. The plaintiff refused and brought the present action.

The defendant claimed, as matters of law:

1. That the company could only contract by resolution of its board of directors, or by its officers acting within the scope of their authority.

2. That, acting beyond the scope of the business as authorised by law, to wit.: the manufacture of steel pens, the officers have no power to bind the company.

3. That the company had no power nor capacity to contract any debt relating to the gun-sight business.

4. That all corporations possess such powers as are specifically granted by the act of incorporation, or such as are necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the powers expressly granted, and no others.

5. That no sort of ratification can make good an act without the scope of the corporate authority.

6. That the notes in suit, given for the prosecution of the gun-sight business, are void in law as against the defendant, the plaintiff having full knowledge that the moneys advanced by him were to be used solely in this business.

7. That the plaintiff, under any circumstances, can only recover the amount actually advanced by him, with interest; and that having already received more than this amount, the notes in suit are fully paid.

The Court ordered a verdict for the defendant, with $200 allowance.

Sawyer & Saunders for plaintiff; Abbett & Fuller for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 26.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—LIABILITY FOR MISTAKES.

The Yonkers Fire Insurance Company vs. The Hoffman Fire Insurance Company.—The plaintiffs in this case reinsured to the extent of $5,000 a quantity of oil stored in Philadelphia, and which was insured for $10,000 in the North American Fire Insurance Company of that city; in other words, they became the guarantors for the Philadelphia Company to that amount. Subsequently they transferred one-half of their risk to the defendants, who in turn became their guarantors to the extent of $2,500. The insured property was consumed by fire; the North American Company paid the loss, and came upon the plaintiff in this action for their portion of the risk, which was also paid. The Yonkers Company now bring this action to recover of the Hoffman Company the amount for which they became guarantors. The defence to the action is that the plaintiffs, at the time they induced defendants to take the risk, misled them by giving in their application a false description of the location of the insured property, by which mistake defendants were led to take another risk on the same property, which they would not have done had the location been correctly given. It is not claimed that the mistake was intentional on the part of the plaintiffs; but it was nevertheless an error committed by plaintiffs, and for which they alone should be held responsible. The description given by plaintiffs located the insured property on Arch-street, whereas it should have been on Ash-street, by which error the defendants were led to believe when they took the second risk that it was upon different property, whereas it was upon the same. The Court directed a verdict for the plaintiffs, subject to the opinion of the Court at General Term on the question of law in the case, judgment in the meantime to be suspended.

Knox & Mason for plaintiffs. Miller, Stoughtenberg & Peckham for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 26.

By Ingraham, J.

Foley, &c., vs. McDonald, &c.; motion to vacate stay granted. Gustav Caspar vs. Francis E. Fay; motion granted. Emilie V. Jackson vs. David Jackson; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. The custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff. Waterman vs. Mackay; motion granted. Henry Bausher vs. Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company; motion granted. Ogden vs. Ogden; motion granted, the mother to retain custody of the children, with leave to the father to see them once a week, &c. Ridgway vs. Amat, &c.; motion to correct taxation denied without costs. W. P. Ray vs. Bradford et al.; motion granted. The Same vs. D. T. Bradford; motion granted. John Ebner vs. F. T. Bradford; motion granted. Felt vs. J. S. Prist; motion granted with $10 costs. George A. Wicks et al. vs. Moses N. Frank; motion granted with $10 costs.

By E. D. Smith, Justice.

Mills et al. vs. Orme; motion denied with $10 costs. Kerr vs. Canavan; motion granted. Schack et al. vs. Curtis et al.; motion denied with $10 costs. Jones et al. vs. Butler et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 26.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

H. Lyman Powers vs. John A. Underwood et al.; motion granted on terms. Millie D. Powers vs. James Moore; motion granted. Atlantic Navigation Company vs. Willard Johnson et al.; motion granted. Wm. Patrick et al. vs. Richard Totten; motion granted. John W. Wesler et al. vs. Wm. Graham et al.; motion granted on terms. John Lauritz vs. Luke Fagan; motion granted without costs. Same vs. Same; motion granted without costs. Salaro Bulin vs. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company; motion vacating stay of proceedings granted. Hosea Birdsall vs. Orlando F. Dorman; motion granted. Mary A. Halsey vs. Luther C. Carter; motion granted. Hosea Birdsall vs. Orlando F. Dorman; motion directing a bill of particulars to be furnished, granted.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calendar consisted of forty-five cases. Fifteen persons were convicted of petit larceny, two of assault and battery, one of an assault simply, three of a violation of the Excise Law, and one of keeping a disorderly house.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Henry Taylor was convicted of keeping a disorderly house at No. 40 New-Bowery. It appeared that the [illegible] was the resort of prostitutes and loafers of the [illegible], where drunken orgies have been a constant source of disturbance to persons passing in [illegible], the house being kept open all night. At [illegible] there were made four men and five women [illegible] being engaged in a promiscuous [illegible] themselves. The prisoner was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

FIGHTING A POLICEMAN.

A young man named Thomas Brennan, who keeps a [illegible], was arrested on [illegible] the [illegible] Hotel for being drunk and disorderly; and while being taken through Howard-street to the station-house, one or two of his comrades attending him, and trying to induce the officer to release his prisoner, Brennan [illegible] struck the officer over the eye, and [illegible]. Not content with this [illegible] victory, he followed him down the street, inflicting other blows. The officer now drew his club and made a stand, and soon, by a vigorous use of the weapon, brought the pugnacious Brennan to [illegible]. The offender was found guilty of committing the offence, and [illegible]

[illegible] proof, the prisoner was acquitted.

FEROCIOUS ASSAULT.

A charge of assault was brought against Jerolimo Donadi, of No. 549 [illegible]-street, by Bartholomew J. Farrell, the facts in relation to which appeared on the trial to be as follows: Farrell had been amusing himself by beating a small boy in whom Donadi had an affectionate interest, which induced him to threaten Farrell with annihilation by means of a huge carving-knife which he held in his hand. The latter excitedly told him that if he was attacked with that weapon he would possess himself of it and use it upon Donadi himself. The valorous Donadi rushed impetuously toward his defiant antagonist with knife uplifted, but stopped a little short to utter a few more threats. Bartholomew stood his ground, and hurled back with interest the imprecations of his adversary. They did this several times, at least. In short, there was a good deal of vaporing on both sides, but no blood was shed, or, as the Court expressed it, an assault was proved but no battery, and Donadi was fined $25.

EXCISE CASES.

Emma King was fined $30 for selling liquor without a license at No. 30 Greene-street.

David M. Monahan was fined in like sum for selling liquor on Sunday at his place, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Second-avenue. In this case the officers making the arrest gained admittance through a side door, passed through a kitchen, knocked at another door, which was locked, and through this was let into the bar-room where the liquor was sold.

Patrick Costello pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor on Sunday, and was fined $30.

RECOGNIZANCES FORFEITED.

Edward Chapman and John Donnelly, charged with offending against the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, failed to appear, and their bonds were declared forfeited.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 26, 1867.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '74...C.	10[illegible]	200	Canton Co.	45
[illegible]	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	10[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	45¾
[illegible]	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	10[illegible]	[illegible]	do...b30	[illegible]
500	U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '62	109¾	150	West. U. Tel.	41¾
6,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s C. '64	107¼	[illegible]	do...3d call	41¾
[illegible]	U.S. 6s 5-20s R. '65	107¾	400	Quicksilver	33
[illegible]	U.S. 6s 5-20s C. '65	107½	100	do.	32¾
	New Issue	107	[illegible]	do...3d call	33
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	97¾	[illegible]	South Am. Nav. & Marine R...b30	116
10,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s. First Ser.	[illegible]	200	Boston W. P.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pac. M. SS. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do...2d Ser.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do...3d Ser.	[illegible]	150	Atlantic M. SS. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie R.	[illegible]
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	[illegible]	[illegible]	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do. Pac. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
2,000	Minnesota 8s	[illegible]	200	Clev. & Pitts	[illegible]
2,500	Ohio Pr. C.	79	1000	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
1,000	N. C. St. 6s...N.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
2,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do...b10	[illegible]
1,000	Cal. 7s	117½	200	Clev., Col. & C. R.	100
2,000	do.	118	[illegible]	C. & R. I.	[illegible]
5,000	Erie, 3d M.	97	125	Del., L. & W. R.	[illegible]
5,000	Erie 5th M.	87	125	New-Jersey R.	[illegible]
5,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	101½	100	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
5,000	C. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	84	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	[illegible]
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]	10,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	26¾
2,000	Harlem 2d M.	98	100	Boston W. P.	[illegible]
2,000	Dub. & S. C. 1st.	73	100	Cum. Coal Pr.	32½
2,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	64¾
20	Fourth National	104	100	Ohio. & R. I.	96¾
100	Wells Fargo Ex.	65			
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65	[illegible]			
3,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	[illegible]			
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s	62			
1,000	Tenn. 6s...x-c	[illegible]			

SECOND BOARD.

11,500	U.S. 6s 5-20s, C. '65	107¾	150	At. Mail SS. Co.	85
3,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s...C.	97¼	100	do...s30	84¾
1,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, Second Ser.	105¾	100	do.	84¾
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	63¾	10	Mich. Cen. R.	108
3,000	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	1500	M. S. & N. I. R.	76¾
8,000	do.	94¾	400	do.	77
12,000	do.	94¾	450	Chic. & N. W.	35¾
5,000	N. Car. 6s...x-c	50	200	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128½
2,000	Virginia 6s...x-c	50	200	do.	128¾
10,000	N. Y. S. 6s, '74	99¾	200	do...b30	128¾
2,000	N. Y. St. Bounty Loan...C	107	100	do.	128¾
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	26¾	600	do.	127
50,000	do...b10	27	100	do.	127½
100	Boston W. P.	22¾	100	do.	127¾
[illegible]	do.	23	35	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]
4,000	O. & M. 1st.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
4,000	C., R. I. & P. 1s.	90	100	do.	[illegible]
34	Bank St. of N. Y.	108	300	Erie R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Canton Co.	45¾	300	Reading	101¾
100	West. U. Tel.	41¾	300	C. & N. W. Pr.	64¾
100	Quick. Min. Co.	32¾	300	do.	64¾
100	do.	32¾	600	do...b10	64¾
100	do.	32¾	70	Chic. & R. I.	96¾
100	Adams Ex. Co.	55¾	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	98¾
			500	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	53

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Canton Company	45¾	300	Clev. & Pitts	80
100	Quicksilver	33	200	do.	80¾
100	do.	32¾	2400	do.	80¾
100	Pacific Mail...s30	128½	100	do.	[illegible]
800	N. Y. Cen.	106¾	100	Chi., R. I. & P...s10	96¾
1000	do...b10	106¾	100	Reading R.	101¾
400	Erie Railroad...c	58	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf...c	64¾
600	do.	58	200	do.	64¾
18	Amer. Ex Co.	65	300	do...s3	64¾
300	Mich. S. & N. I.	77¾	300	P., F. W. & C.	98¾
400	do...c	77¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Canton Co.	45¾	1500	M. So. & N. I...b3	77¾
100	Quick. Min.	33	100	do.	77¾
200	do.	32¾	100	do...s3	77¾
100	Pac. Mail	128¾	600	do...c	77¾
100	do.	128¾	200	do...s3	77¾
200	do.	127	200	do...b3	77¾
100	N. Y. Central...s30	106¾	400	Clev. & Tol...s60	118
200	do.	106¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	98¾
300	do...b10	106¾	100	Chi., R. I. & P...c	96¾
800	do...b3	106¾	300	do...b3	97
500	do...b10	106¾	200	do.	97
800	do...s3	106¾	100	Chic. & N. W...c	35¾
200	do.	106¾	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf...b3	64¾
200	Erie Railroad...b5	58¾	600	do...s3	64¾
1400	do...b3	58	100	U. S. Coal	37¾
200	do...b3	58¾	100	do.	37¾
200	West. U. Tel.	41¾	100	do.	37¾
400	Clevo. & Pitts	79¾	50	do.	38

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

40,000	O. & M. Cer.	26¾	1500	M. S. & N. I.	78¾
100	Canton Co...b30	46	400	do.	78¾
100	do.	46	2400	do...b3	78¾
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	127¾	200	do.	78¾
100	do.	127¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts	80
100	do.	127¾	200	do...s10	[illegible]
1500	N. Y. Cen.	106	200	do.	[illegible]
100	do...b3	106	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
300	Erie R.	58¾	100	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
100	do...s10	58¾	100	C. & N. W. Pf.	64¾
200	do.	58¾	200	Pitts. F. W. & C.	98¾

TUESDAY, March 26—P. M.

The Gold Room was steady through the sales of the forenoon at 134@134¼ ℘ cent., after opening at a small fraction below 134 as it closed last night. There was some disposition to firmness in the Foreign Exchanges for the Boston steamer mail which closed this afternoon, and there was also rather more inquiry for the use of the Cash Gold. The Custom-house demand of the day was again large, about $450,000, but of these receipts the Treasury Office, we believe, resold $250,000 at 134¼ ℘ cent. The speculators in the Gold Room, on both sides of the account, are somewhat at a loss as to the prospective course of the market through the month of April, and upon a general review the chances appear to be that the fluctuations are not likely to be very violent before the May disbursements of Gold Interest on the Public Debt, which will assuredly be ample for any export demand that may then be called for. The exceptional condition of things in England last May we do not, of course, expect to be repeated. Indeed, the reverse of the London and Continental Money markets is now apparent, and the effect of low rates abroad is felt here in the employment of a much larger amount of Money in Wall-street by the English and German Banking firms than for several seasons past. Money is 3 ℘ cent. in London, and 3½@3 ℘ cent. on the principal Continental Exchanges, while 5@7 ℘ cent. (according to the classification of the securities loaned upon) in New-York.

The Public Funds of the United States were inclined to a slight depression in the forenoon, owing to the talk of good rates for Money at Bank in preparation for the Quarterly Bank Statement of Monday next, April 1. But this feeling gave way to a lively inquiry for all descriptions after 1 o'clock, and a general advance of ¼@½ ℘ cent. in the bidding for the Gold-bearing Bonds, especially 5-20s of 1862-65, May and November. The London quotation came over ¼ ℘ cent. higher, and the Frankfort ¼ higher than last night, but the chief cause of recovery was in the fact that but few sellers were found on the attempt at depression in the morning.

The rates for money to the Stock Brokers to-day were 6 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds, and 7 ℘ cent. on Railway Collateral. There was a good inquiry on the Street owing to the indisposition among some of the Banks to increase their loans until after the April Statement, and also to the more active speculation in some of the leading Railways on the Stock Exchange. It is stated in an afternoon paper that the Secretary of the Treasury will probably make no further contraction of Greenbacks on his 31st of March Schedule of the Public Debt. We have reason to suppose that such will be his course, although the forthcoming Schedule will probably show another gratifying reduction of the aggregate of the Public Debt,—the revenues in March being, as in February, in advance of the expenditures of the Department. We believe it would be generally acceptable to the country that the reduction should not be in the line of U. S. Greenback Notes, under the existing state of its trade and finances.

In the Railway Market on the Stock Exchange the fluctuations of the day were for the most part in the upward direction, although in the afternoon an effort was made to establish a lower temper of speculation. The Steamship Shares further advanced to 127¾ ℘ cent. on Pacific Mail. The other Miscellaneous Shares, and also the State Bonds, were dull. Of the active Railways New-York Central and Michigan Southern again took the lead. Central is not only supported by the almost certain prospect that the Legislature at Albany will relieve the Road of the unjust 2 cents per mile restriction on its passenger business, but by a large traffic thus far in the month of March, which promises about $1,130,000 to $1,150,000 for the whole month. The Michigan Southern gradually advances on the approach of the annual meeting of the stockholders in April, whereat the representation, in person or by proxy, will probably embrace a larger proportion of the Common Stock than for four or five years past. The canvass for proxies, we hear, has already been (not very modestly) entered upon by the party inside the office, and responsible for six or eight months past for bearing the value of the Stock as well as for withholding its Dividends; but we further learn that on the closing of the transfers, if not before, a Committee (of at least two most responsible and well-known gentlemen) will be named by the Opposition to receive the proxies of all Stockholders interested in the reform of administration.

Late in the Afternoon the bearish temper of the Railway market was quite prominent in the Long Room, a difference of ¾@1 ℘ cent. from the highest sales of the day of Michigan Southern, and ½@¾ ℘ cent. from the highest of New-York Central. At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwest	35¾	35¾
U. S. 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. West Pref	64¾	64¾
U. S. 7.30s	105	105	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	106	106¾	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	138	137¾	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. U. Telegraph	41¾	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	76¾	76¾	Mariposa Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	115¾	115¾	Ohio Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	79¾	79¾	American Gold	133¾	134¼
Tennessee 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bills on London	109	109

The week's exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $4,836,282. Included in the exports were 17,468 bales Cotton, valued at $2,511,066.

What Deeds Need no Stamps—Decision of the Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1867.

Sir: I reply to your letter of the 20th inst., that when for the purpose of transferring property from husband to wife, or from wife to husband, or from one of them to both jointly, deeds are made to a third party and then back from him to either or both, such instruments need not to be stamped as conveyances, as there is no sale, but only as agreements; but if they contain Powers of Attorney, these should have their appropriate stamps.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.

J. J. BURNHAM, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-street, New-York.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 11, 1867.

It is provided by section 31, act of March 2, 1867, that all Inspectors appointed under the Internal Revenue Laws, shall be required to give bonds with security for a sum not less than $5,000, conditioned for a faithful performance of their duties.

Each Inspector in the Internal Revenue service, of whatever kind, is, therefore, hereby required to execute a bond in the sum of $5,000. Those living east of the Mississippi River must do so prior to April 1; those west of the Mississippi, and east of the Rocky Mountains, will be allowed until May 1; while those living on the Pacific Coast must file their bonds by June 1.

Any Inspector who fails to comply with his requirement within the time specified will be considered as having vacated his office.

This requirement must be complied with by Inspectors of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, notwithstanding they have heretofore given bonds under a former act. Form 39, which has hitherto been used exclusively for Inspectors of Tobacco, will be so changed as to answer for all Inspectors, and may be obtained from any Assessor.

These bonds should be executed in all points in accordance with the instructions contained in the foot notes on the form, and must be delivered to the Assessors of the respective districts for their approval, and by them be forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1867.

Hon. George A. Halsey, M. C.

SIR: In answer to the inquiry made by T. B. PEDDIE, Esq., in a letter addressed to you dated the 19th instant, relative to the tax on bags, I have to say that the act of March 2, 1867, exempts "carpet bag and cabas frames" from taxation.

This exemption applies *only to the frames* when they are made and sold by parties who do not finish or complete the bags and cabas.

The finished articles, under the present law, are subject to an ad valorem tax of 5 per cent.

Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND, Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 26, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 14 bbls. Ashes, 5,970 bbls. Flour, 549 bbls. and 1,335 bags Corn Meal, 90 bushels Wheat, 17,358 bushels Corn, 1,730 bushels Oats, 83 bushels Rye, 687 bbls. Pork, 275 pkgs. Cut Meats, 589 pkgs. Lard, 210 pkgs. Beef, and 897 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady, at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is unchanged in price, but is inactive.

CANDLES—Are salable and steady, as before quoted.

COTTON—Has been moderately active at about previous quotations. Middlings at 31c.@32½c., chiefly within the range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,780 bales, against receipts of 1,241 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far this week	2,033
Receipts last week	11,355
Receipts preceding week	17,724
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	230,077
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	467,457
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports, week ending to-day	17,468
Exports since Jan. 1	149,201
Exports since Sept. 1	338,445
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	215,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,485,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	851,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	595,000

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for Rio, and a limited demand for other kinds. Prices are buoyant. We quote: Java at 25c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb. The week's receipts of Rio Coffee here have been 5,797 bags; sales of do., 9,331 bags; stock of do., here to-day, 19,291 bags, and of all kinds of Coffee, 34,261 bags, including of Rio, 19,291 bags; of Java, 1,067 bags; of Ceylon, 3,000 bags; of Laguayra, 4,676 bags; of St. Domingo, 1,086 bags; and of other descriptions, 5,141 bags.

STOCK OF RIO IN THE COUNTRY.

New-Orleans, bags	1,000
Mobile, bags	2,500
Baltimore, bags	5,000
New-York, bags	19,191
Grand Total, bags	27,691

FISH—The demand has been pretty fair, since our last, and prices have not varied much.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in demand at steadily advancing prices. The supply of desirable lots, especially of the low and medium grades, is much reduced, and as the current receipts are very light, holders are decidedly firm in their views. Sales since our last have been 9,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 90@$11; common to good Extra State at $11 20@$12; good to choice do. do. at $12@$13; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 70@$12 50 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 90	@$11 00
Extra State	11 20	@13 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 20	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 70	@12 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 65	@15 00
Extra Genesee	13 10	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@17 50

Southern Flour is in request and buoyant. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., at $11 25@$12 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$17 25 for fair to choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in fair demand, at $11 75@$15 50 for extra, ℔ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Rye Flour has been in good demand at from $7 75@$8 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet, at $5 10@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65@$5 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 460 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 4,100 bbls. and sacks, at $14 65@$15 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet to-day. Desirable lots have been in light supply and held above the views of buyers. The demand has been confined to the pressing wants of millers. Inferior and common qualities have been neglected. Sales have been reported of only 19,000 bushels, including No. 2 Spring on private terms; Amber State at $3 12@$3 15, and White California, part at $3 10 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request—opening buoyantly, but closing heavily. The export demand was very limited in the absence of later telegrams from Liverpool. Sales since our last, 72,000 bushels at $1 17@$1 18, closing at $1 17½ for mixed Western in store; $1 18@$1 19, closing at $1 18@$1 18½ for mixed Western afloat; $1 18@$1 19½ for new Yellow and White Jersey and Southern ℔ bushel. Oats are in good request and buoyant. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 64c.@68c.; and State at 72c.@73c. ℔ bushel; sales 63,000 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand at full rates. Sales since our last, 26,500 bushels part at $1 25 for choice Canada West, free; and $1 18 for State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive and heavy. Rye is in fair request at previous prices. Sales 11,800 bushels, at $1 33@$1 34 for Western; and $1 40 for Canada, free, ℔ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and unsettled in price.

HAY—North River continues in moderate demand at $1 50@$1 65 for shipment, and $1 75@$2 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 12@$1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Rule quiet yet steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@65c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in fair request and firm in price.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in since our last, on the basis of previous quotations. SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 28½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 28½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 23½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been in demand and firm.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 42c.@53c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in slack request, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4 20@$11 75 ℔ 280 lbs; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at 75c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 65c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil $1 28@$1 32 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending March 25—The transactions since our last have been confined to Sperm, the demand being both for export and home consumption. The sales and shipments amount to 2,800 bbls., of which 1,100 bbls. were taken for export, at $2 50, and 100 do., also for export, at $2 55 ℔ gallon; 1,061 bbls., in parcels to the trade, at $2 50@$2 60 ℔ gallon, and 539 bbls. shipped to Europe on owner's account. The market closes with further inquiry.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to March 25, 1867	7,133	13,682	428,250
Same time last year	3,654	2,557	83,050
Exports for the week ending March 25, 1867	659	—	15,500
Previously	5,520	2,569	76,600
From Jan 1. to date	6,179	2,569	92,100
Same time last year	211	154	132,300

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is in moderate request at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week, 30,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 14,000 pieces 56x60, 9c.; 7,000 pieces 64x64, 10½c., first class; 4,000 pieces 64x64, 10½c.; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 10¼c., common, ℔ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after to-day, especially toward the close, and prices have favored sellers decidedly. The demand has been mainly from speculative sources. Sales have been reported of 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $23 75@$23 93¾ for new Western Mess, closing at $23 90 regular way; $22 25@$22 75 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19 50@$20 for Prime; $22@$22 75 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,250 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March, April and May, at $23 81¼@$24 12 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, and steady at 9½c.@10½c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@14½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales equal to 370 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand; sales 615 boxes, at 11¼c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut; 12c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard is in lively request, closing a fraction higher; sales since our last 1,370 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13 9-16c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Also, 1,000 tcs. Prime for April delivery, seller and buyers' options, at 13¾c.@14c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs continue altogether nominal. Beef is in fair request at $11 50@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $17 50@$23 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in demand at from $36@$39 for India Mess, and $32@$36 for Prime Mess, ℔ tierce; sales 350 tcs. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted at $38@$45 ℔ bbl., part to arrive. Butter is inactive at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@31c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in slack request, 10c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ℔ lb	23	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ℔ lb	23	@26
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	15	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	13	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	18	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@18
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	15	@17
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	10	@14
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb	13	@15

RICE—Has been inactive at previous figures.

SALT—Has been dull and nominally unchanged in price.

SEEDS—Have been in moderate demand at about steady rates.

SKINS—Have been quiet, yet quoted nominally the same in price, including Honduras Deer at 55c.@57½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Sisal, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 55c.; [illegible] Puerto Cabello, 45c.; Para, [illegible] ℔ lb.; Tampico Goat, 45c.; Matamoras, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 35c.@37½c.; Payta, 34c.@36c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 50c.@55c., currency; Cape, 37½c.@40c., currency; Madras, 37½c.@50c.

SPICES—Have been quiet at unchanged figures.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request and steady, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 10½c.; Laundry, 11c.; and Family, 11½c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request, at uniform prices. Sales since our last 870 hhds. Cuba, at from 9¾c.@12½c., and 350 boxes Havana at 10½c.@12¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand, but at drooping prices, the range being now from 13c.@15c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 15¾c.; White A, 14c.; Yellow C, 13½c. cash, ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 58,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 472,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 67,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at former prices.

WHISKY—Has been neglected and nominal to-day.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ½d.@9-16d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 15,000 bushels Corn at 4d.; 8,000 bushels Barley, by steamer, at 6d. ℔ bushel; and 150 tierces Beef at 2s. 9d. ℔ tierce. For London, 7,500 bushels Barley at 5d. ℔ bushel.

Sales of Real Estate, March 26.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lots and buildings Nos 48 and 50 Clinton-st., 50x100	$19,800
1 lot w. s. 5th-av., 50.2 south of 84th-st., 25.1x100	5,075
1 lot adjoining, 25.1x100	5,000
1 lot s. w. cor. 4th-av. and 40th-st. 24.8x80	3,000
1 lot adjoining on 4th-av., 24.8x80	2,450
1 lot adjoining, 24.8x80	2,570
1 lot adjoining, 24.8x80	2,370
2 lots adjoining, 24.8x80, each	2,350
1 lot adjoining, 24.8x80	2,500
1 lot n. w. cor. 4th-av. and 39th-st., 24.8x80	2,750
2 lots n. s. 39th-st., 80 feet west 4th-av., 25x98.9, ea.	2,500
1 lot s. s. 40th-st., 80 feet west 4th-av., 25x98.9	7,550
1 lot adjoining	7,500

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Estate of the late Isaac G. Barker, Esq.

Bowery—House and lot No. 77; lot 26 and 25x112.11 and 118.1 Bowery—House and lot No. 79, adj.; lot 12.1½x118.3	$50,000
West 4th-st.—House and lot No. 56; lot 12x56	15,200
New Bowery—1 gore cor. Chestnut-st.; lot 1 and 20.3x20.3x28.4	1,650

Also, by order of executors estate of Thomas A. Dunn.

11th-av.—House and lot east side, north of 41st-st.; lot 19.7x82	7,500
11th-av.—2 lots east side, south of 41st-st.; lot 19.6x80, each	1,650
41st-st.—2 lots south side, east of 11th-av.; lot 20x74.1, each	1,000

BY E. H. LUDLOW.

2 lots on east side of 5th-av., 50 feet north of 100th-st., each	$7,300
1 lot on north side of 100th-st., 125 feet east of 5th-avenue	4,550
2 lots on east side of 5th-av., 25 feet south of 84th-street, each	12,500
Five-story front and four-story rear buildings and lot No. 27 Bridge-st	12,750

BY HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

1 lot on south side of 49th-st., 320 feet west of 5th-avenue	$1,400
Four-story brick store on the northeast corner of Peck-slip and Front-st	14,600

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

1 frame house and lot, Lynch-st., near Bedford-av.	$2,000
1 frame house and lot, Park-av., near Tompkins-av.	3,000
1 brick house and lot, Ross-st., near Kent-av.	3,900
1 brick house and lot, Ross-st., adjoining	3,900
1 brick house and lot, No. 56 Bedford-av.	8,600
1 brick house and lot, Park-av., cor. Tompkins	7,700
3 brick houses and lots, Park av., adjoining, each	7,200
1 brick house and lot, 9th-st., near Anialie	2,700
1 brick house and lot, No. 19 4th-st.	8,350
1 brick house and lot, No. 122 South 5th-st.	3,750

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD A. LAWRENCE.

Office Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF 314 VALUABLE AND BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED BUILDING PLOTS, OF VARIOUS SIZES.—To be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the hotel of Mrs. Hicks, in the village of Newtown, Queens County, L. I. This property is near Maspeth, L. I., very handsomely situated on high ground, with an extensive front on the Williamsburgh and Newtown Horse Railroad, about three miles from the ferries. On the property is a large, well-built mansion, with a fine lawn, well shaded, garden, plenty of fruit; outbuildings commodious and convenient, with a good barn and other outbuildings in complete order. This place is pleasantly situated, about three miles from New-York.

Also four lots, with good house thereon, situated near the village of Maspeth. Also two well-built tenement-houses, with barns, sheds, &c. in complete order, well suited for market gardeners or others. The attention of capitalists, manufacturers and mechanics is particularly directed to this sale, as it will be peremptory to the highest bidder, on easy terms. To attend the sale take Flushing Railroad cars at Hunter's Point at 8¾, 9¾ and 11¼ A. M., returning at 3½, 4½, 5½ and 6¼ P. M.

There will be sold at the same time and place, and on same terms, a small farm of five acres, under a high state of cultivation, with a well-built two-story house, 30x28, with wing, nicely finished.

For further information apply at the auctioneer's office, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, near the ferry,

The Revenue Steam-propeller

CUYAHOGA;

full-rigged brig; burden 336 tons, old measurement; built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live-oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.

Has one complete suite of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c. Fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth deck and all the appointments of a man-of-war. Has

Two oscillating engines, 36x32.
Two horizontal tubular boilers.
Composition screw, 8 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stows 135 gross tons coal in bunkers.

The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, 18th inst., at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.

H. A. SMYTHE,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUITS IN BROTATEL, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, March 27, at 1½ o'clock, the elegant household furniture of the four-story house No. 119 Clinton-place, (Eighth-st.,) between 5th and 6th avs., a magnificent rosewood piano-forte, 25 fine oil paintings, works of art and bronzes. 15 Brussels and ingrain carpets, a lot of rich parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, glass, China and silver ware, cutlery, hall-stand, oilcloths, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 6TH-AV., 116TH AND 121ST STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

6TH-AV.—4 lots on the westerly side of 6th-av., commencing on the northwest corner of 121st-st., each 25x100 feet.

121ST-ST.—1 lot on the north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av., 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

116TH-ST.—9 lots on the south side, 270 feet west of 6th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HORSE, DOUBLE SEAT WAGON AND SINGLE HARNESS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 28th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st., a fine dark bay horse, 14 hands high, warranted sound and kind, used as a lady's saddle horse; also, double-seat wagon; also, a set of single harness, whip, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The two three-story, high-stoop brick houses and the lots on the south side of this street, being 47 feet front and only 103 feet west of Broadway. This property will now rent for about $6,000 per annum, and with small alterations can command more. A very peculiar position makes it also the key of an important building on Broadway. The sale will be positive and terms liberal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.

Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 1[illegible], 1867.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHEEVER-PLACE AND HICKS-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CHEEVER-PLACE—The handsome three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 1 Cheever-place, 75 feet south of Harrison-st., 25x40 feet, with all the conveniences; lot 25x88 feet 8 inches.

HICKS-ST.—2 lots east side, 75 feet south of Harrison, each 25x88 feet 8 inches.

HICKS-ST.—1 lot east side, 175 feet south of Harrison-st., 25x88 feet 8 inches.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF NO. 62 VARICK-ST. BY ORDER of the Supreme Court. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., under the direction of Walter Edwards, Jr., Referee:

VARICK-ST.—The valuable lot, with the three-story and attic brick building, No. 62 Varick-st., 25 feet north of Laight-st. House 25 by about 60 feet. Lot 25x100 feet.

C. R. STRONG, Attorney.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by A. L. Roux, French plate pier and mantel mirrors.—M. DOUGHTY will sell at auction, at No. [illegible] East 13th-st., near 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, viz.: Richly carved parlor suites, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, rosewood wardrobes, &c. armoir-a-glace with mirror door; all the bedding and mattresses, carpets and oil-cloths in the house, china, crockery, cutlery, &c. Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau-st., and house morning of sale.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF COUNTRY SEAT at Huguenot Station, Staten Island, (late residence of A. W. Winant, Esq., deceased, formerly District Attorney,) at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York: Two-story and attic cottage, outbuildings and 4½ acres of ground; ground high, commanding view of the bay and inland view; one of the most beautiful locations on the Island. Bills with further particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st.

[illegible] COLTON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] the furniture of a [illegible]-story house, [illegible] room and dining-room furniture, [illegible] walnut and rosewood [illegible] curled hair mattresses, [illegible] china and glass ware, carpets and oilcloths, piano, pier and mantel mirrors, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

WILL SELL

ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,

(Hanover-square,)

By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,

600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA

AND

SAVANNAH COTTON.

The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,

NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,

two days before the sale.

FORTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE.

75,000

TONS SCRANTON COAL,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

75,000 TONS

of fresh mined Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April, 1867.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.

Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 19, 1867.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VARICK-STREET PROPERTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the fine two-story and attic brick house and lease of lot No. 116 Varick-st., near Broome. Lease from Trinity Church, seven years to run, with covenants for renewal of twenty-one years. House about 48 feet deep, with extension, and contains modern improvements. Lot, 24.1x100. For map, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

STOCK OF RICH CABINET FURNITURE.

BREWSTER & BERG will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at No. 86 Cedar-st., at 11 o'clock, a large and rich assortment of furniture, being the stock of a first-class manufacturer, the whole to be positively sold, comprising parlor suites in brocatel, reps, &c.; very superior chamber suites of rosewood; oak and walnut dining and library suites; extension, side and fancy tables; hall stands and chairs; also 20 hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows. Catalogues now ready.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., removed for convenience of sale, a large stock of the usual varieties of a first-class Broadway dealer.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE FIGURES, GROUPS, VASES, &c.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 26 and 27, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one of the largest and finest collections of statuary, marble figures and groups ever offered in this country, the importation of

F. ZANNONI & CO.

The catalogue will include the following works, all of which are of the highest artistic finish:

Madonna, Psyche, Dancing Girls,
Apollo, Guitar Player, Bacchante,
Diana, Summer, Dice Players,
Sorrow, Venus and Cupid, Goddess of Water,
Shepherd, Mercury, Fisher Girl,
Playing Cupids, Venus after Bath,

and many others, comprising 60 pieces, just landed in this country, together with marble and alabaster Florentine vases, Florentine mosaic tables, marble pedestals, alabaster ornaments, Parian groups and figures, Parisian bronze and gilt clocks, &c. Catalogues ready Monday morning, March 25.

The Carrara marble statuary figures will be sold at 12 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON HOUSTON, COLUMBIA AND 57TH STS., NEW-YORK, AND NAVY AND LAFAYETTE STS., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of Richard Manly, deceased:

COLUMBIA-ST.—The two two-story and attic brick front houses and lots situate on the southeast corner of Columbia and Houston sts., and known as Nos. 132 and 134 Columbia-st.

WEST 57TH-ST.—Two lots on north side of 57th-st., 125 feet west of 6th-av.

NAVY-ST., BROOKLYN—The three-story and attic frame building and lot on the southwest corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, and known as No. 228 Navy-st.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT. W. J. COGSWELL, Esq., Referee.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, that valuable property belonging to the estate of Hewlett Smith, deceased, on East Broadway, New-York, known as Nos. 127 and 129, consisting of brick house, two-story and attic, 22x40, and a large livery stable, with the lots on which they stand, having a front of 50 feet and 75 feet in depth; also a rear lot 13 by 25 feet. For further information inquire of auctioneer, at No. 111 Broadway, or of Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865 at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

BY THEALL & BROS., AUCTIONEERS.
WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., all the effects of this old and well-known rendezvous; old oil-paintings and engravings, glassware, tables and chairs, beer-pumps, iron safe, carpets, oil-cloths, bar counters, gas-fixtures, &c.; also 4 casks and 3 kegs very old gin. Catalogues at salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., Feb. 28, 1867.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, [illegible] warehouse, basement No. [illegible] about [illegible] the same having been distrained [illegible] under the Internal Revenue Law [illegible]

[illegible] BAILEY, Collector.

The above sale is postponed to the 28th inst., at the same time and place.

T. P. BAILEY, Collector.

BYLANDT & WALDECK, Auctioneers, No. 666 Broadway.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture, carpets, mirrors, crockery, glassware, beds and bedding, bed and table linen, kitchen articles, &c., contained in private dwelling No. 66 Amity-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS.

Being the entire private collections of George H. Lemist, Esq., of New-York City, and Alex. White, Esq., of Chicago.

Consisting of specimens of the most important works of the following modern masters:

The American School is represented by:

D. Huntington,
[illegible]
F. E. Church,
Eastman Johnson,
[illegible]
Wm. Hart,
James M. Hart,
De Haas,
Paul Weber.

W. T. Richards,
L. R. Mignot,
A. D. Shattuck,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
George H. Hall,
[illegible]
[illegible]

The French School by the following artists:

[illegible]
Fauvelet,
Berenger,
Toulmouche,
F. Willems,
Hamon,
Pichel,
Lambinet,
Brillouin,
C. Troyon.

Edward Frere,
Plassan,
De Jonghe,
E. Vollimot,
Frappa,
H. Baron,
Compte Calix,
A. Jourdan,
Girardet,
Guillemin.

The Flemish and Dusseldorf Schools are represented by:

Heilbuth,
Joseph Lies,
Meyer Von Bremen,
Carl Hubner,
Bosch,
Boetcher,
B. C. Koek Koek,
Hamman,
Dieffenbach,
Hiddeman,
Prof. Jordan,
Prof. Grund,

Prof. Hildebrandt,
Verschuur,
Preyer,
Verboeckhoven,
L. Robbe,
L. De Beul,
F. E. Meyerheim,
Gesselschapp,
Van Schendel,
Calisch,
Dillens,
Mecklinger,

with others of the American, French, Flemish and English Schools. To be sold by

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,

at their Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, March 27, and THURSDAY, March 28.

They will be on exhibition on and after Friday, 22d inst., from 8½ A. M. until 10 P. M. to days of sale.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALESROOMS,

NO. 498 BROADWAY.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. COOLEY. Consignments solicited. Libraries catalogued and sold.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
BOOKSELLER'S STOCK.

Sold singly or in quantities: embracing a miscellaneous collection of books, history, biography, poetry, novels, travels, &c. The catalogue contains many of the publications of Harper & Brothers, Ticknor & Fields, Carleton, D. Appleton & Co., Peterson Brothers, &c., in quantities. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.

A gentleman's private library, consisting of choice and valuable editions of American and English books, many in elegant bindings; also, a choice collection of French, German and Spanish literature, the latter specially rich in scarce and valuable works.

Among the books will be found Waverley Novels, 25 vols., full calf; Edinburg Review, complete to 1852, with indexes, in all 99 vols., full calf, a superb set; Quarterly Review, 91 vols., half-Russia; Bayle's Dictionary, 5 vols., folio, full calf, a fine copy; Bell's British Theatre, 34 vols., full calf; Berlin and Dresden Galleries; Hallam's Works, 9 vols., half calf; Dickens' Works, 17 vols; Milton's Prose Works, 7 vols., full calf; Publishers Circular, (London,) 16 vols., full calf; Voltaire's Works, 70 vols., full calf, gilt edge, a superb set; Walpole's Letters, 14 vols., full calf, &c. The collection of

FRENCH AND SPANISH LITERATURE

surpasses in extent and value anything of the kind ever sold in this country. Catalogues ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, BULKHEAD, PIER AND WATER RIGHT IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—By order of heirs, to close the estate of Lewis Walsh, deceased.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Sixteen lots of land situate on the north side of John-st., and easterly side of Jay-st., in the City of Brooklyn, and numbered from 1 to 16, both inclusive, together with the bulkhead, water right and pier at the foot of Jay-st. The pier and bulkhead are nearly new, built in the most substantial manner, have extra fastenings, and were constructed under the direction of one of the best dock builders in the country. This property is within a short distance of the ferries at foot of Bridge-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 44TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AND 82D AND 83D STS., BETWEEN THE CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

44TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side of 44th-st., 225 feet east of 5th-av. Each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

82D-ST.—Five lots on north side, 350 feet west of 8th-av. Each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

83D-ST.—Five lots on south side, 350 west of 8th-av. Each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 61ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

61ST-ST.—Nine lots, situate on north side of 61st-st., commencing on the northwest corner of 4th-av.; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 130 5TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-ST.—The three-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on south side of 5th-st., 390 feet east of 2d-av., and known as No. 130; house is in good order. Lot 26x96 feet 2¼ inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR LOTS AND COTTAGE ON 143D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

143D-ST.—Four lots, with the 2-story frame cottage thereon, on the south side of 143d-st., 200 feet west of 11th-av. The cottage is 28 by 14 feet. Lots each 25 by 100 feet.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., FOR SALE.—The dwelling-house No. 31 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., is offered for sale on favorable terms. The house is brown-stone front, high stoop, 31 feet wide by 70 feet deep, three full stories, brick basement, sub-cellar and a lofty attic. The house is frescoed throughout in the highest style of the art; has water and gas throughout, with all the modern conveniences, and is in every respect a first-class house. The lots on which the house stands are 50 feet by 100 feet; two more lots on rear, running through to South 10th-st., now included in the garden, may be had with the house, if desired. The situation is very desirable, being within three minutes' walk of three ferries to the upper and lower parts of New-York; not more than half an hour from Wall-st., or Union-square, New-York. Will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. WALL'S SONS, No. 220 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

BROOKLYN.—FINE THREE-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick house, all improvements; lot 30x128, with carriage-house and stable; house contains 12 rooms and cellar; three doors from cars, on Adelphi-st., a mile from ferry. Price $18,000; terms easy.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LARGE BUILDING known as the "Arena" Building, 44 feet on Raymond-st., by 146x44 feet on St. Felix-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply to CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

AN ELEGANT NEW BROWN-STONE residence, with all modern appointments, on 3d-st., near the new Park, Brooklyn. BRADFORD & RENICK, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—BROOKLYN HOUSES for sale; a great variety of frame, brick and brown-stone houses, with extra lots and stables, for sale cheap. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

CHOICE HANDSOME LOTS—WITHIN 100 feet of the Brooklyn Boulevard, only $325 each; other desirable lots at $300 each; terms easy. JAQUES, No. 206 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A FURNISHED house out of town for the Summer, say from 1st June to 1st October; must be within ten or fifteen miles of the City, and easy of access; a place on this Island or in Westchester County preferred. Address C., Box No. 2,384 Post-office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE OR MORE years from May 1, with privilege of purchase, a small cottage, in some healthy location in the country, within one hour of the City; price not to exceed $3,000. Send full particulars to E. C. H., Box No. 107 Times Office.

SMALL-SIZED HOUSE WANTED—IN A good neighborhood, at a moderate rent, by a small family. Any one having such will find a good tenant by addressing S., care of Blizard & Chittenden, No. 329 Washington-st. Agents need not answer.

WANTED—TO HIRE, FOR ONE OR MORE years, a desirable country residence on or near the Hudson, between West Point and Poughkeepsie preferred. Address OLIVER, Box No. 57 Fishkill Post-office, stating location and terms.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, UNFURNISHED or partially furnished, in exchange for board, with privilege of a few other boarders. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 or 12 rooms, about one hour's ride from the City; rent must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, G. N., Box No. 127 Times Office.

A SMALL FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS desire part of a house with a Christian family. Address, for two weeks, S., Box No. 4,734 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.

"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."

The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with the law.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 650 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use. Circulars sent on application.

WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl, 7 years of age, the other a boy of 3 years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a six-story brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, patent steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory 42.8 front; 47.6 rear; 78 deep. Also a one-story brick building, tin roof, (adjoining) containing engine, two boilers and shaving room in basement, 24.11 front; 67.7 deep, and a four-story brick building in rear of engine building, 24.8 front; 27 deep; whole front on Pell-st., 72.7, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st., New-York. Title indisputable.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, FRONTING THE City Hall, fronting the City Hall Park, the brown-stone store and lot No. 245 Broadway, first below Murray-st.; 25x100, with L and entrance on Murray-st.; for sale to close an undivided interest. This building can be altered into offices at a small expense, and rented for a large sum. Apply to HENRY HICKS, No. 16 West 14th-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LEXINGTON-AV.—FOR SALE, THE FIRST-class brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 113 Lexington-av.; splendid location; all modern improvements; the house is in the very best condition, and will be sold at a low price as the owner is about leaving for Europe. For particulars and permits apply to ISAAC KONIG, No. 29 Pine-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FURNISHED—Four-story brown-stone house, high stoop, south side East 26th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.; first-class; 25x55; very conveniently arranged; in excellent order and comfortably furnished. For sale or to lease with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house No. 273 Lexington-av., between 37th and 38th sts.; a delightful situation; black walnut staircase throughout; first floor finished elegantly in black walnut and rosewood. Apply to the owner, No. 81 Chambers-st., or to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND basement high-stoop house for sale in 118th-st., corner of Lexington-av., with all the modern improvements; French roof; size 25x40x100.5; price $9,000; mortgage $4,000. Apply to WILLIAM PETTRETCH, No. 434 3d-av.

HARLEM PROPERTY.—LOOK HERE. Two well-built houses, finished for owners' occupancy; full size; modern improvements; $7,000 each; two adjoining lots if wanted; terms accommodating. MEAD, No. 2,000 3d-av. Cut this out.

SEVENTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN UNION-SQUARE AND IRVING-PLACE.—First-class four-story high-stoop full-sized house, superior order; others, variously located, $10,000 to $50,000 and upward.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOUSE, (FREE AND clear,) three-story and cellar; rooms 11.9x16 feet; on East 114th-st.; fine location; river view, &c.; $6,500. Also, high-stoop house; nine rooms; on East 115th-st.; $4,500. Apply at Shop No. 113 East 27th-st.

CARTMEN.—A LARGE FOUR-STORY BRICK house and stable in 24th-st.; also, large lot, 35 feet front, one brick and one frame house, stable, near Bleecker-st.; must be sold to close an estate. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 4th-av., a first-class three-story brick house in perfect order, completely and elegantly furnished; possession at any time; price for house and furniture, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, THREE-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 173 West 40th-st., in perfect order. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 11 A. M., and after 4 o'clock P. M.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY, on 4th-st., on leased ground: price $1,000 cash, now let for $1,200, with two stores on Broadway; a great bargain. THOMPSON, No. 350 Broadway.

BROADWAY LEASES FOR SALE.—Stores in best part of Broadway; 21 years' lease; $25,000; also other excellent leases. WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 47 William-st.

SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY ON Broadway, Grand-st., Bowery, Chatham and other principal streets. WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 47 William-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with furniture if desired; choice location; terms easy. Apply to No. 78 West 47th-st. from 9 to 12 A. M., or after 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON THE SOUTHWEST corner of 43d-st. and 2d-av. and street lot adjoining; price $5,500. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND attic frame dwelling, with all improvements, situated on 78th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, No. 1,336 3d-av.

EAST RIVER BULK-HEAD FOR SALE, near the Pike-st. pier, formerly occupied by the seamen's floating chapel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, a good substantial three-story brick house in good order, No. 228 West 22d-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—A COTTAGE HOUSE; all modern improvements, pleasant location. Inquire on premises, 119th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE RESIDENCE ON 22d-st., near Irving-place, furnished, very cheap. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, No. 62 West 47th-st.; in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

A FINE FRUIT FARM.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE LOCATION.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK, ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

75 acres of improved land, dwelling, 1,200 fruit trees, carriage-house, barn, ice-house entirely new; grounds well laid out; 10 acres of lawn. This place is very desirable as a Summer residence, and will make a choice investment, as it will be sold a bargain.

A. C. DUNHAM, No. 162 Broadway.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED, A TWO-story house, with garden and stable, located near Hellgate, and commanding an unbroken view of the East River. The house is supplied with all modern conveniences, (gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c.,) and, with furniture, is nearly new. The lot is 104x202, and is stocked with fruit trees, hot-beds, shrubbery, &c. Astoria can now be reached in 30 minutes by steamboat (every hour) from Peck-slip, and by ferry at 92d-st. For particulars address J. T., Post-office Box No. 2,912, or apply to E. MILLS, (store, Fulton-st.,) Astoria.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—THREE-quarters of a mile from station, eleven miles on Long Island Road,

MUST BE SOLD.

Modern house, nearly forty feet square, with cupola and two-story wing, hard-finished walls, marble mantels and basins, furnace, range, bath, gas, bronze chandeliers, hot and cold water, water-closet; gardener's house, stable and carriage-house, ice-house, &c.; ten acres choice land.

WILL ACCEPT ANY OFFER

made by a reasonable man after seeing the property.

Apply to THOMAS E. FISH, No. 25 Pine-st.

$2,200.—FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE on the Hudson River, opposite Sing Sing, five miles above Nyack, and thirty-five from New-York; lot 50x100; house 24x34, besides a detached kitchen and wood-shed; this house is in good order, and contains a parlor, dining-room, four sleeping rooms, and a store-room which can be furnished as a sleeping room. The property is within a few rods of Rockland Lake, and there are stores, a church and school-house in the immediate neighborhood. It is a desirable place for any family who wish to spend the Summer months in comfort, at a moderate expense. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. to R. W. POTTER, No. 33 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR LEASE, COMPLETELY furnished, at New-Brighton, S. I., 35 minutes' from New-York, a large and commodious mansion about 60x60 feet, located on high ground overlooking the City of New-York, and far up the Hudson; large and beautiful lawn, grapery, garden, pasture, outbuildings, &c.; this is one of the most valuable and desirable places within many miles of New-York; 16 to 20 acres of highly cultivated and fruited land. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SUPERB COUNTRY seat, on north shore Staten Island, one mile from landings at Factoryville or Port Richmond. The house is first-class as to construction and architectural effect, with all modern improvements, and is furnished; stables, coach-house, hennery, &c., and ten acres of highly-cultivated land; a large stream of pure spring water flows through the place; fruits in great abundance. Rental $1,800. Apply only to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his farm for sale, situated at Crum Bend, in Yorktown, consisting of 79 acres; said farm has upon it three dwelling houses, one store and outbuildings; the soil is in good condition, is well watered, and the place is very desirable as a residence or for farming purposes; it is near a church, school-house, post-office, and is in a good neighborhood; terms easy. For particulars inquire of J. H. COOPER, No. 356 Broadway, New-York.

AT N. ENGLEWOOD, NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—Large fine 2½-story residence; modern improvements, neat outbuildings; three acres, fine garden, fruit, shade, &c.; more land if desired; others $6,000 to $35,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—MUST be sold by April 1—A double house, well built, in good order, has gas, &c., contains 12 rooms; size 40x30; lot 60x125; price, $8,000; more land can be had if desired; is within ten minutes' walk of depot; location excellent; rents for $1,000 per annum. Apply to

W. L. WALLACE, No. 111 Front-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND HALF ACRE OF ground, at Eltingville, Staten Island, about one hour from the City, two minutes' walk of depot, near the water, and vicinity of churches and school; ground high, very convenient and desirable location. Price $3,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 13 ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN PART—2,000 acres on navigation in New-Jersey, [illegible] farms with every convenience, and landing on each farm; [illegible]. Apply to the owner, W. H. K., No. 27 Tompkins-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. [illegible] NEWARK-st., Hoboken, one block from ferry, three-story high-stoop, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone trimmings; has fine cellar, all modern improvements, in perfect order. Price, $10,000. Inquire on premises.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND; [illegible] acres; $3,500; good buildings, and 2,000 peach and apple trees; high state of cultivation; must be sold. Apply to owner, D. V. CONKLIN, State-st., 2d door east of Smith-st., Brooklyn.

NEWPORT PROPERTY.—HAZARD & APTHORP'S lists, with map, at my office. Elegantly furnished houses in New-York City.

G. W. SIMMONS, No. 66 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A neat cottage and eight acres of land, at Hempstead, Long Island. Possession immediately. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 149 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE.—WESTERN LANDS, AND cash for a good farm, within 30 miles of City. Address P., No. 156 Broadway, Room No. 1.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON, BROOME COUNTY, N. Y.

The country seat of the late Daniel S. Dickinson, Esq., known as the "Orchard," located near the centre of the beautiful and attractive borough of Binghamton, county seat of Broome County, N. Y. Mansion spacious, outbuildings numerous and complete. Quantity of ground about 12 acres. Shaded and fruited suitable for a gentleman's residence, and is, all-in-all, one of the most complete and desirable estates in interior or southwestern New-York. A bargain is offered to a purchaser.

Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET FURNISHED—A first-class country seat, at Newburgh, consisting of a large double modern house and 15 acres of land, a large part of which is in fruits. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

The mansion house and grounds adjoining, late the residence of Calvin G. Williams, deceased, in Stonington, Conn. The house is 38x48 feet, with an L, two full stories, in good order, and remarkably well built, with barns and other outbuildings, a good fruit garden, well inclosed, and about twelve acres of land adjoining. It is pleasantly situated in sight of the village depot, where four trains for New-York and Boston via Shore Line Railroad stop daily. The property will be sold very low. For terms, &c., apply to

HENRY P. HAVEN,
Administrator,
New-London, Conn.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 40x165, and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired. Address H., Box 144 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Princeton, N. J., midway between New-York and Philadelphia, with large railroad facilities; its collegiate and theological institutions and intelligent society offer superior attractions as a place of residence: the mansion is new and large, contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; the barn and stables are large, new and rarely equaled in convenience and neatness; about 40 acres (less if desired) of fine land, thoroughly underdrained, with large pear orchard, 400 grapevines of choicest varieties, large plantations of blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants; the farm is well watered, and has a frontage on the main road of 1,400 feet; the locality is pleasant and remarkably healthful. Apply to EDWARD HOWE, Princeton, N. J.; or at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York, where plans of the house can be seen.

AT BAY SIDE, L. I.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, completely furnished, commanding most extensive views of the bay, sound and surrounding country, to rent for the season or a term of years; also, a spacious and beautiful mansion on Little Neck Bay, near the East River, in perfect order, fine grounds, garden, &c., to rent or for sale; also, a farm of 150 acres, suitable for a dairy or market gardening, to be rented low. All within ten minutes' walk or drive of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, communicating four times daily, in 35 minutes, with New-York, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries. Apply to LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; ten minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—ON CASTLETON Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with ice-house, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND modern country residence, 12 miles from New-York City, on line of railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, with two acres of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, large stable and carriage-house; the house contains 12 rooms, including billiard-room and bath-room, (hot and cold water,) and is lighted with gas. For further particulars address Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., a gentlemen's residence, furnished, with from two to seven acres, as required. House contains 13 rooms, with modern conveniences, within four minutes' walk of M. & E. R. R. station. Inquire of Dr. GEO. PECK, on the premises, cor. of Main-st. and Maple-av., or of CYRUS PECK, Continental Ins. Co., 102 Broadway, N. Y. Also, eligible building lots and sites for sale in East Orange and Roseville. No money required if improved.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A delightful country residence on Jamaica-av., within ten minutes' walk of the depot; about four acres of land well laid out, with fine shade trees, large vegetable garden, &c.; good stable, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; house built in the most substantial manner, and supplied with water and gas. Apply on the premises to Mrs. R. C. TOWNSEND, or to J. L. McKEEVER, No. 69 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF TWO COUNTRY places will sell either at a sacrifice. One situated on the west side of the Hudson, 25 miles from the City; 35 acres, mansion house, cottage, barns, &c., with choice fruit in abundance; price $35,000. And one at Bloomfield, N. J.; one acre, good house, barn, fruit, &c.; price $12,000. The buildings are all nearly new, recently overhauled, and ready for immediate occupancy.

P. C. ANTHONY, No. 23 Nassau-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, a first-class country place containing six acres of land, large mansion, with all necessary outbuildings; garden, with a great variety of fruits and flowers, besides a large collection of greenhouse plants, among the finest in the country; situated three miles north of Central Park, opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE HOTEL AND MEDICINAL Spring property in this State for sale, consisting of a large hotel building of brick; cottages, bath-house, bowling-alleys, barns, stables, &c.; with furniture complete, and some thirty acres of land upon which the springs are located. This is one of the most popular summer resorts in the country, the waters being found singularly useful in a wide range of diseases.

STRICKLAND & WILLIAMS, 240 Broadway, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—AT COLD SPRING, ON THE Highlands of the Hudson, a modern-built house and six acres of land, with gardener's house, stable, ice-house, &c.; three-quarters of a mile from railroad station and steamboat landing; fine river and mountain views. A cottage and half an acre of land, adjoining, will be sold with the place, if desired. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or W. I. PAULDING, on the premises.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE acres for sale, located on the heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, IN THE VILLAGE of Astoria, a first-class residence, containing all modern improvements, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hell Gate and East River; grounds 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees, stable, hennery, &c., in perfect order. Address GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A VERY desirable three-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements, No. 169 Grand-st. Apply to A. S. HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.; D. E. CULVER, No. 12 Hudson-st., Jersey City, or to the present occupant on the premises. Price $10,000; terms easy; possession any time after April 10.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GLEN Cove, L. I., containing 45 acres of fine land, large house, barn, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, fine orchards of grafted fruit, stream of water, convenient to cars and steamboats; will be sold at a bargain, or rented low to a good tenant. For particulars apply to

KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

DAIRY AND GRAIN FARM FOR SALE—235 acres, 100 in wood, well fenced and watered; cuts 200 tons of hay; 7 good houses, 4 large barns; high and healthy location; 150 loads of manure; immediate possession; 5 miles from depot, 12 miles from Saratoga Springs. Price of all, $15,000, part cash, balance on time. Address Box No. 596 Post-office, Saratoga, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to O. P. FRAME, No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A NEAT two-story frame house, in perfect order, containing 8 rooms, five minutes' walk from depot; apples, pears and small fruits in abundance; location unobjectionable; price $3,500. Address W. L. GAVITT, Cherry-st., near the railroad.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGE FOR SALE ON the Deal Turnpike, a short ride from the Long Branch Depot, commanding a view of the sea; 20 acres of good land attached; apple orchard and shade trees. Address J. C. WHITE, No. 124 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHING, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises, or to

S. L. HENDERSON, No. 79 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FINE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms, within 20 minutes and within one hour of the City; half an acre to 100 acres; fine improvements; prices $3,000 to $35,000. Full particulars, with lawn, at No. 118 Perry-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With six lots of ground, fruit and shrubbery; barn and shop on the premises; pleasantly located in Morrisania, a mile from Harlem Bridge. For particulars inquire at the new foundry on Smeemen-st., Mott Haven.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE, IN THE environs of Hudson, the late residence of Capt. King, consisting of a commodious house, handsomely furnished, outbuildings, great abundance and variety of fruits; rent $2,000 a year. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARSONAGE of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park; a roomy and completely furnished house, to a private family only, for one year. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—STORE in best part of Broadway, between Union and Madison squares, with a front on side street also. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR the High Bridge, a new, large brick house, with stable and carriage-house and two acres of land. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOFTS, LOFTS, LOFTS.

NOS. 455 AND 457 BROADWAY,

adjoining the southwest corner of Grand-st., four splendid lofts, each 43x100 feet, unsurpassed for light, and finished in the most modern style; possession April 1; will be leased, either entire or subdivided, from one to five years, and on the most favorable terms. Building heated free of cost to tenants. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., or on the premises.

TO LET.

3 story H. S. B. B. West 22d-st.	$2,700
4 story E. B. B. S. house, furnished, 42d-st.	3,600

Cottage at Islip. Houses at Morrisania.
Country Seat at Tubby Hook. Permits of
VAN ZANDT BROS.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—To let furnished, for the Summer months, or the year, a double frame house, two-story and attic, kitchen and basement; twelve rooms besides kitchen; plenty of good water; barn, stable and carriage-house; four and one half acres; plenty of fruit, large fine grapery, lawn, shade-trees, and drive in front of house; rent $225 per month, for Summer months; $150 for the remaining months. KING & CO., No. 203 23d-st, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO RENT—ON MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., an elegantly furnished four-story brown-stone house, replete with all the modern improvements, and built in the very best manner, with modern stable on the rear, having ample convenience, &c.

Also, at Roslyn, Long Island, a very desirable country seat, ¾ mile from the landing; Gothic house, handsomely furnished, and 12 acres of land; carriage-house and stable; also, suitable outbuildings; the whole being the property of a gentleman about leaving for Europe. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT SMITH & CO.'S UP-TOWN REAL Estate office, in the Art Gallery Building, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st—Furnished and unfurnished houses to let in all parts of the City, and particularly in the most desirable neighborhoods. Several unfurnished houses wanted in or near 5th-av. Also, a first floor for physician's office in 5th-av. or vicinity. Also, a dwelling in the country, not over 20 miles from the City. Houses and lots for sale in City and country.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, LOCATED in West 4th-st., immediate vicinity of Washington-square, containing every modern convenience; has hot and cold water and gas throughout the house, bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs in laundry, an abundance of pantries and fine large yard. For permits, &c., apply to J. W. BOGERT, Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, 92D and 94th sts. and Hudson River, near Central Park, the residence of the late Mrs. Wm. Weyman, comprising a convenient and commodious dwelling, stable, coach, ice and other out houses; garden well stocked; shade and fruit trees in luxuriant variety; in all about ten acres of land; possession on or before April 20. Apply to JOHN H. LYNDE, No. 158 Pearl-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEING completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET IN ROSEVILLE, NEWARK, N. J.—A desirable modern house, 13 rooms, partly or fully furnished, heated by furnace; grounds commodious, plenty of fruit; stable on the premises; three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; thirty minutes' ride from New-York; rent $150 per month; possession May 1. Address Dr. HOLDEN, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

A FINE HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, FURNISHED, at a favorite place of resort, to rent low to a good tenant; 25 acres of land and commodious outbuildings; location unsurpassed; excellent fishing and bathing; part of rent taken in board if agreeable. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 22.

TO LET—ON NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND, one mile from landings, at Factoryville or Port Richmond, an elegant large two-story and French-roof house, just finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements; two acres of land, with stables and coach-house; rental $1,600. Apply, only, to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A LARGE double house, beautifully situated on Clermont-terrace, containing 13 rooms, with marble mantels, and large open lawn in front, with beautiful shade trees, half minute walk from the depot: trains every hour. Apply to JOHN T. LORD, No. 461 Broadway, or to ALEX'R BAXTER, Newtown.

FOR LEASE—ON NORTH SHORE, STATEN Island, on Manor-road, the elegant country seat of Judge Sosson; the house is large, with two wings, in first-rate order; stables, coach-house, &c., and a cottage, with 4 or 36 acres of land. Apply, only, to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, 25 feet in width by 90 feet deep, and suitable for a very large family; will be rented for two years to a careful tenant; location 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, several floors in the building corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., or the engine and boiler will be sold; the first floor will make a very handsome office for any kind of business. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the basement and one or more lofts of the first-class brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50 by 100 feet, well lighted and suited for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 82 CEDAR-st., between Broadway and Post-office; a good location for an incorporated company, banker, or real estate agent; will be fitted up to suit a desirable tenant; also a loft.

COTTAGE TO RENT—AT FACTORYVILLE, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from the landing. There are eight lots of ground attached, filled with fruits of all kinds. Rent $250 per annum. For further particulars address COTTAGE, Box No. 1,990 Post-office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE four-story house to let in Great Jones-st., near Broadway, having all modern improvements, and in first-class order, at a moderate rent to a first-class tenant. Apply to GEORGE R. NASH, No. 302 Broadway.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. J.—TO LET FROM May 1, a two-story house, well furnished, with 7 bedrooms, gas, furnace, water in the kitchen; well situated, six minutes from the railroad station. Apply at No. 33 Front-st.

TO LET—MANHATTANVILLE, COTTAGE AND three lots; ten rooms; Croton, gas, fruit and shrubbery; small stable; corner of 130th-st. and Broadway; also, a small store adjoining. WHITMAN PHILLIPS, No. 230 West 19th-st.

LEASE FOR SALE—SECOND-AV., IN THE vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; three-story brick house, 13 rooms, in good order; two years' lease for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. For particulars, apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway; partly furnished; contains twenty rooms; suitable for a private family or first-class boarding-house; rent $350. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO A NEAT American family that will board present occupants, five adults; Croton water and gas. No. 27 Tompkins-st., foot of Delancy.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE four-story brown-stone house No. 135 East 36th-st., corner Lexington-av.; price $4,500. Inquire on the premises, from 12 to 5 P. M., 3 days.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent permanently in a private house, near Gramercy Park, to one or two gentlemen only, without board. No. 89 East 23d-st.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 28 BEAVER-ST., a suit of three rooms on the second floor, agreeably finished and furnished. Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, on Morton-st. near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 32, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON 5TH-AV., A SUPERBLY furnished house with extension and stable, for two or three years; rent $1,000 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, ON TWENTY-second-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., an elegantly furnished house; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x85, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE, baggage, &c., from $2 per month up. Also storage by the piece or load, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

TO LET—A BASEMENT ON 6TH-AV., NOW used for pictures and frames. Apply in shoe-store, No. 359 6th-av., near 22d-st.

LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS, with steam power, to let. Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS. Factory, 3d-av., corner 76th-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—APPLY between 12 and 2 o'clock, on the premises, No. 116 West 14th-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 53 London-terrace, (West 23d-st.,) to a gentleman and wife only, May 1.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. [illegible] Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

NO. 246 WEST 22ND-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, between 7th and 8th avs., for gentlemen.

NO. 83 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms en suite or singly, for gentlemen.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE—DARK BAY, LONG tail, used by a lady in coupe during Winter; fine driver, right in every respect; would trade for less valuable animal. Frame stable corner 34th-st. and Madison-av.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT REDUCTION IN price; 30 damaged, several second-hand, 300 new carriages, all styles; 1,000 sets harness, at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS BALL OF THE ARION SOCIETY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, JEANIE DEANS. Characters by Messrs. Lewis Baker, G. Metkiff, Mark Smith, M. Bland, Wm. Gomersal; Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Wm. Gomersal, Mrs. H. Bland, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mrs. Yeamans.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. Frederick Robinson, Fisher, Gilbert, Holland, Young, Ringgold, Norton; Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Carman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, OSCAR, THE HALF BLOOD. Characters by Mrs. F. M. Bates, Messrs. Robson, Becks, Fenno, Wall, Smith, Jr., Fyffe, Pemberton, Campbell; Misses Thorne, Steele; Mesdames Smith, Wall, Burroughs, Monell, King, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND, and THE IRISH TIGER.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. G. L. Fox as Phineas and the Deacon.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUSSELL FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BLACK CROOK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and NORMA.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS. PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

MATHUSHEK'S MUSIC ROOMS.
Corner of 4th-st. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF MRS. FOUNER will be given by Mrs. Eugene Cruger, Mrs. Anna Payne, Mr. Wm. S. Loggat and others.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Dates by the cable are to yesterday evening. The mammoth steamship *Great Eastern* sailed yesterday noon for New-York. In the case of Lamirande, the French forger, delivered up in Canada, under the Extradition Treaty, the British Government does not demand his return, but reserves the right to do so hereafter.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill to restrain the issue of Agricultural College scrip provoked a lengthy discussion. Mr. Morton contended that the plan of issuing this College scrip was a failure, and that the land appropriated fell into the hands of speculators at half the Government price. Other members opposed the bill on similar grounds, but nevertheless it was passed as received from the House, and now goes to the President for his signature. The bill fixing the date at which the Bankrupt Bill shall go into operation was, after debate, referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Howe reported from the Committee on Claims, with amendments, the House joint resolution relative to the claims of certain Northern creditors to $178,897, now in the Treasury, being a portion of the amount due by New-Orleans merchants to Northern creditors, and which was sequestered by the Confederate Government, but afterward captured by Gen. Butler. The resolution provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a commission of three persons to take and report to Congress evidence in support of the claims of the several parties whose debts were sequestered and contributed to produce the sum mentioned. After debate, the bill was passed. The Judiciary Committee reported a substitute for the House bill providing for an adjournment of Congress from month to month. The substitute proposed to adjourn on Thursday next, without day. Considerable debate ensued, and numerous amendments, changing the time for adjourning and also for reassembling, were offered, all of which were rejected. The Senate then agreed to the substitute by yeas 21, nays 17, after which the Senate adjourned for the day.

In the House Gen. Butler rose to a personal explanation regarding the published report of the personalities which were exchanged between Mr. Bingham and himself a few days since, relative to the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. Gen. Butler said that there was a material difference between Mr. Bingham's remarks as printed and as they were written down by the reporter. He said there were many interlineations and alterations in the manuscript, and claimed that no one had a right to make such alterations without his consent, he being affected by them. In the course of his remarks Gen. Butler reiterated the statement made by him that Mrs. Surratt was executed upon insufficient evidence. He said that material evidence in the assassination trial was withheld by Mr. Bingham, who was Judge-Advocate of the Court which tried Mrs. Surratt. This evidence consisted of a pocket diary found on the body of Booth, which contained a full statement of his movements up to eighteen days before the assassination. The record for those eighteen days, which doubtless contained a full account of the assassination, had been cut out of the diary. Gen. Butler accused the officers of the Government with having mutilated this diary, and with having suppressed what remained. He believed that the diary would have shown that the original plan of the conspirators was to kidnap Mr. Lincoln, and that it was doubtful if Mrs. Surratt knew of the change in the plan which Booth made. He was anxious to have this matter fully investigated, now that it had been brought up, and the public informed as to who it was that mutilated Booth's diary, and who was responsible for its non-production at the assassination trial. Fifteen minutes were granted to Mr. Bingham in which to reply to Gen. Butler, and in doing so he denied all knowledge of the diary alluded to, and said he was not responsible for the conduct of the assassination trial, but that the Judge-Advocate-General was the officer of the Court. He applied some very harsh language to Gen. Butler, and the subject dropped, each gentleman having exhausted the time allowed him, and a number of bills and resolutions of an unimportant character were introduced and referred, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The trial of Charles D. Tuller, who is charged with having stolen $20,000 of Government bonds belonging to Loyal Wilcox, which were on deposit at the Hartford Bank, of which he was Teller, was commenced at Hartford on Monday. On the 9th of April last Mr. Wilcox made a special deposit of bonds to the amount of $20,700 in the Hartford Bank. These bonds were contained in a sealed package, with Mr. Wilcox's name on the outside, which package was received by the President of the Bank, and deposited by him in the safe inside the Bank vault. In September, when called for, it was found that the packet had been abstracted. Subsequently some of the bonds were traced to Tuller, who had negotiated them, and he was arrested. The prisoner claims to have received the bonds in the regular course of business.

Mrs. W. G. Brain, who lives near Ernst Station, Ohio, went on Sunday morning to the residence of her father on Pleasant Hill, taking with her two of her four children, a blind girl of three years and an infant of eight months. In the kitchen of her father's house there is a cistern with a trap-door, and into this the blind child accidentally fell. Her screams immediately attracted the mother to the spot, and she, in the delirium of her fright and grief, is supposed to have fallen in, head first, with the infant in her arms, in her efforts to rescue the other child. When the people of the house reached the scene the mother and her two children were dead.

On Friday last, Mr. Parsons, a wounded soldier of the war, and late Postmaster at Niagara Falls, was arraigned before the United States Court at Utica and pleaded guilty to an indictment for opening letters. In consideration of his services to the country, he was let off with the lenient fine of $150.

Saturday night four robbers (Irishmen) broke into the house of Henry Rapp, a farmer near Ringtown, Penn. A neighbor named Jacob Johnson went to his assistance, when one of the robbers shot him dead, and wounded Mr. Rapp. Mr. Rapp stabbed one of the robbers and the gang fled.

On Saturday an oil train from Petroleum Centre collided with an empty engine near Oil City. The engines were badly damaged, and the oil on the train took fire, burning the cars and engines and destroying the track.

On Friday last Hiram Coon was executed for murder, at Troy, N. Y., and buried in the old burying ground. It is now said that the grave has been robbed and the body spirited away, but by whom taken is unknown.

Woodstock, Vt., suffered severely by fire on Saturday night. Henry's Hotel and barns, the bank, jail, Post-office, jewelry and apothecary stores and other buildings were consumed.

A fire occurred in Earlville, Ill., on Saturday morning, which destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at $150,000, with very little insurance.

The Bunker Hill Baptist Church in Charlestown was set on fire yesterday morning, and partially destroyed.

Admiral Farragut has arrived in Washington, and is the guest of the Secretary of the Navy.

LOCAL NEWS.

The second reception of the seventh season of the Brooklyn Art Association was held last evening at the Academy of Music. The rooms were thronged by guests, who were received by the President, Mr. Regis Signoux, and the other members of the Committee. A pleasant evening was spent in viewing the pictures and listening to the music. The exhibition, which contains many beautiful paintings, is open to the public free of charge the rest of the week.

The case of Jonathan S. Christie vs. Geo. B. Haskell was terminated yesterday by the discharge of the jury without agreeing upon a verdict, after being out twenty hours. When they came into Court yesterday morning, they stood the same as they did ten minutes after retiring to the jury-room —to wit: nine for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, and three in favor of giving a verdict for the defendant.

At the solicitation of Dr. Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Finnell, who made the *post-mortem* examination of the body of Mrs. Mary E. Noble, sent a certificate of the causes of death, on which the Registrar issued his permit for burial. The body was removed to Tarrytown last evening. The certificate set forth the causes in a clear and decisive manner.

Wm. Martin was arrested yesterday on the charge of having swindled over two thousand merchants by means of a pretended subscription list for the benefit of the Insurance Patrol. He had realized nearly $20,000 in this manner during the last nine years. The prisoner was held for trial by Justice Hogan.

Brevet Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls, who was the efficient Chief Quartermaster for the Army of the Potomac for nearly or quite the whole period of its existence, has been ordered to assume the duties of Chief Quartermaster at this City. Gen. Van Vliet, heretofore in charge, goes to Baltimore in a similar capacity.

The total number of deaths in this City last week was 433, being 43 more than in the previous week, and 47 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Of the whole number, 79 cases were the result of zymotic diseases. There were 60 deaths in the public institutions. Of the persons who died 220 were children under ten years of age.

In the case of Ellen B. Ogden vs. Washington B. Ogden, which has been before the Supreme Court for some time past, Mr. Justice Ingraham yesterday made an order that the mother retain the custody of the children; the father to have leave to see them once a week.

The Supreme Court, at Special Term, Mr. Justice Ingraham presiding, yesterday granted a decree of divorce in the action entitled Emilie V. Jackson vs. David Jackson. The custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, the calendar comprised forty-five cases. Fifteen persons were convicted of petit larceny. In two cases of alleged cruelty to animals the defendants failed to appear, and their bonds were declared forfeited.

John Leland, saloon-keeper at No. 125 Mercer-street, was yesterday arrested and taken before Justice Buckley, in Brooklyn, charged with burglary committed on the 8th of July, 1865. He was held for examination.

Patrick Cavanagh was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday on the charge of having caused the death of Wm. Thomson by striking him on the head with a hatchet on the 18th inst. The Coroner is holding an inquest.

Carrie Chapman, a young woman residing in Brooklyn, committed suicide on Monday evening, on account of family difficulty.

A moderate business was reported yesterday in most kinds of produce and merchandise. Flour, oats, pork and lard were advancing. The freight engagements were light.

The Appointment of Registers in Bankruptcy.

When the Bankrupt Bill was pending before Congress, an effort was made to have the provision regarding the appointment of Registers amended, by striking out that clause which requires them to be appointed "on the nomination and recommendation of the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court." We took occasion then to urge this amendment, because we thought it not wise to mix up the Supreme Court with appointments to office, and because the Chief-Justice had and would have enough to do without attending to the demands of office-seekers from all parts of the country. Congress, however, refused to make any change, and the bill passed as it was.

It may be that a little time and experience have brought wisdom, for we see that Senator Trumbull on Thursday introduced a bill to repeal that provision and to give the appointment of Registers to the District Courts alone. He stated that the bill had the sanction of the Chief-Justice, and we are not at all surprised to find that such is the case. If it is true, as report states, that already three thousand applications for the appointment of Register have been presented to him, we can easily appreciate the wish of the Chief-Justice to be relieved from the responsibilities which his too zealous friends have conferred upon him.

There is, however, another and a weightier reason for the proposed amendment than the desire of the Chief-Justice to be relieved from the inspection of a mountain of testimonials. It is said that there are grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the provision as it stands. The Constitution, as will be recollected, gives the power of appointing officers of the United States to the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, except that "Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, *in the Courts of law*, or in the heads of Departments." Now, this Bankrupt Law provides that "Judges of the District Courts," * * * "upon the nomination and recommendation of the Chief-Justice," shall appoint Registers. The question is, whether that is vesting the appointment in a "Court of law." It may, perhaps, by stretching language a little, be said that the "Judges of the District Courts" are "Courts of law," because there is but one Judge for each of those Courts. But the Chief Justice is not a "Court of law" at any rate, and it becomes very doubtful whether a power which is to be exercised by a Court only "on the nomination and recommendation" of any citizen, however elevated, can be said to be vested in the Court. If it can, why cannot such nomination and recommendation be annexed to the general power of appointment, and the President be directed by Congress to appoint Postmasters, only on the nomination and recommendation of the Senator or Representative of the District?

Any question of the constitutionality of the appointment of Registers is a serious one, because the bill is so drawn that its whole working depends upon them, and the overthrow of the provision as to their appointment might be the destruction of the Bankrupt Bill itself. It may be that a desire to destroy the bill is at the bottom of the opposition to Mr. Trumbull's bill, which developed itself and succeeded in referring the bill to the Judiciary Committee. If the wish of Congress is to make the bill efficient, they will do wisely to remove these doubts as to its constitutionality by authorizing the appointments to be made, as in Mr. Trumbull's bill, by the District Courts, or in some other unobjectionable mode. If that is done, the Chief-Justice will at least be relieved, though somewhat at the expense of the District Judges.

The Democratic Party—Its Aims and its Prospects.

The *World* mistakes the drift of our comments on the policy of the Democratic party, and, therefore, shoots wide of the mark in its attempt to combat them. We did not urge their exclusion—any more than we urged the exclusion of the Southern rebels—from "political influence;" nor did we object in the least to such action, on the part of either, as shall conduce to the restoration of the Union and the maintenance of the principles of the Constitution. What we insist upon in this regard is, that this restoration shall be based on the *principles established by the war;* and what we object to in the action of the Democratic party is, that it insists on a restoration which, in its actual process and its results, practically ignores the war and the victory by which it was crowned.

The *World* reminds us that the Democratic party lacks but little now of a victory over the Republicans, and that when joined by the South it will be supreme in the nation. We quote its words:

> "If the Times expects to whip and oust the Radicals *without the Democratic and Southern vote*, we wish it a pleasant voyage and favoring winds. The Northern and Southern Democracy, counted together, make a majority of the voting population of the country. *We see no reason why, when the Union is restored, the actual majority should despair of getting control of the Government.* Fluctuations smaller than have frequently taken place from year to year would make the Democratic Party a majority even in the North. * *
>
> * The Times seems to reason as if it were necessary to proselyte the whole Republican Party, when in fact *all we have got to do is to undeceive a very few thousand voters.* When we have gained these we shall give ourselves little solicitude about the opinions entertained of the Democratic Party by the Republican residue."

Whether it is desirable to "whip and oust the Radicals" or not, depends wholly on what we are to have in their place. We certainly regard much of their action as unwise and detrimental to the permanent welfare of the country; and we look upon many things which their leaders propose and will attempt to do, as unjust and disastrous in the extreme. But we are not willing, for the sake of avoiding the mischiefs they *may* do, to restore to national authority the principles, the sentiments and the policy of the Democratic Party, as it was organized and controlled before the war and during its continuance. Upon some points just now in issue, we prefer the views held by Democrats to those held by the Radicals. But the Democratic Party to-day has too much in common with the spirit and principles which it embodied in 1860 and in 1864, to allow us to look with content on its accession to power in 1868.

The view presented by the *World* removes none of our grounds of distrust. It seeks power by an alliance with the Southern vote,—and it espouses the cause and adopts the views of the Southern "rebels," in the effort to get that vote. This is an additional reason why we oppose its efforts. We desire to see the South again in the Union, and sharing in the Government; but we hope it will do so by accepting the legitimate results of the war, and by acting with those of the North who accept them also,—not with those who fought against them during the war, and who deny their binding obligation now.

The *World* thinks it has only to gain a few Republican votes to secure the victory, in connection with the South. But in its extreme zeal to please the South, instead of gaining other votes, it will lose from its own ranks. That is the precise source of its weakness now. The people see that all its efforts are toward a Southern alliance,—that it adopts the views, extenuates the conduct, vindicates the principles and supports the policy of the Southern "rebels;"—and such a coalition is precisely what they dread. Instead of growing stronger by it, the Democratic party loses strength every day.

Nor will it easily regain the confidence of the Southern States themselves. Nothing but the direst necessity will lead the South into a new alliance with the Northern Democracy. They have suffered too much from the old one. Their faith in that party led them into their mad crusade in support of Slavery,—into the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and finally into rebellion. Southern leaders say now that nothing but hopes and pledges of encouragement and even of direct aid from their Democratic allies of the North, led them to incur the risks of rebellion. And the fact that those who had promised them most, were the first to betray and desert them, and are even now found among their most bitter enemies, has taught them a lesson they will not soon forget. It will be a very desperate strait which will lead them to put faith again in the Northern Democracy.

Whenever the Democrats abandon their determination, as a paramount purpose, to achieve a party victory, and will join, heartily and on a fair and equal footing, all men, without distinction of party, in support of measures for restoring the Union, on the principles of the Constitution as vindicated and established by the war, we shall cease to dread the ascendancy of the extreme and violent measures so eagerly pressed by the Radicals. Until then, there is something the country will continue to dread more than Radicalism itself.

Up and Down New-York.

After all the loud expressions of discontent which our present miserably inefficient systems of City travel has called forth; in spite of the manifest necessities of the case; in defiance of the fact that the business-traffic increases with great rapidity; and ignoring the great hegira of resident population to New-Jersey, the State Legislature appears to have resolved upon a wholesale slaughter of all the City railroad schemes before it. Thus are the comfort and convenience of the whole public sacrificed to particular interests, and thus is the natural growth of the City itself retarded for the benefit of a few owners of property.

The spectacle which New-York presents to-day of a population packed into cars as herrings are packed; of hours lost daily in passing from home to labor where minutes might be made to suffice; of streets choked by multitudes of vehicles, and moving often at a snail's pace; of crowded tenement houses, full of disease and dirt, in one section, and of large available but unused tracts of ground in another section, is unparalleled and disgraceful. No other city can display the like. But it is impossible that this can continue. The need of proper means of City travel is too great, presses too sore upon us all, for longer neglect upon the subject. The amount of actual suffering and pecuniary loss inflicted by the present system is too great to be longer borne. It is not a question of this or that company for project, or owner of down-town real estate, but of the general public.

There is a degree of recklessness in the present apparent dead-lock in the Legislature, which is sure to do great harm to the interests of those by whose unyielding and grasping policy it is supposed to be occasioned. The folly which prompts the opposition to all lines rather than allow of any, is hardly credible when ascribed to business men. The resident population is being driven surely and quickly away from the City; let us see how and where it is going. The Northern Road of New-Jersey has along its route a series of towns, which, mere hamlets a few years ago, are growing into importance with startling rapidity. Such places as Englewood are populated already by New-York business men, who will not be stifled in New-York City cars. This road will have immediately a branch from Cherry Hill to Hoboken, opening up a new region of great beauty, and there are other sites filling up with New-York people. There is the Morris and Essex Line—all along which towns are springing up or enlarging with great speed. For instance, Bloomfield, Montclair, Orange, Summit, Morristown and other neighborhoods are receiving our disgusted City families in great numbers. Take the Jersey Central and Transportation Roads. On these people go to sleep as far as Plainfield and Elizabeth, and residences are dotting the country all along. Then the Erie Road—Boiling Springs, Passaic, Paterson and many other points are becoming populated largely, and increasing in value every day. On the Island, there are now numbers who go into Connecticut to live, leaving Harlem Bridge far behind them. As to Brooklyn, there is no need to say how that is growing, in spite of the prevalence of churches and burglary.

Do not the opponents of all New-York railroad schemes think these facts significant? But there is something more significant still. Some say that New-York will always be the chief business centre; that population must always cluster about that centre; that the dislike of crossing rivers will always deter the majority from going away to live. May be all this is true; but there is coming a great revolution in the system of goods transportation to the banks of the lower Hudson. The trade of the East, of China and Japan, has commenced to flow toward San Francisco, and the tide will roll along the Pacific Railroad to the opposite Jersey shore. Opposite to New-York will be the great terminus of railroad travel from the West. It is impossible that New-York will not suffer. For a time the residents on this side may remain, but there will grow up round the warehouses of that terminus a business community which will in time attract to itself the dealers and speculators of all America. And the North River travel will be used more and more, and the New-York residences will be worth less and less, and the men who will have no new through lines on Manhattan Island will, by disgusting the daily travelers more and more, have killed the goose that lays for them eggs of gold.

We make these remarks without a doubt of their justice—there is yet time to heed them. We have our opinions as to which is the best kind of road, but would be ashamed to let that opinion go to condemn all others. The subject is too vital in its bearings upon the interests of this City to admit of selfishness, except in the minds of such as are blinded by excess of greediness.

Inter-Sectional Courtesies.

When Gen. Grant, in December, 1865, made a brief report to the President on the aspect of affairs at the South, he said, "It is a pity that there cannot be a greater commingling at this time between the citizens of the two sections." The auspicious circumstances under which representative men of both sections have been sitting in conference in New-York illustrate not inaptly the advantage of such "commingling" as Gen. Grant was desirous to see brought about. Probably there was never assembled for a great public purpose a conference more harmonious in spirit and purpose than this of the Trustees intrusted with the management of the Peabody educational fund. The broad catholic views of the donor himself, the scope and liberality of the trust. The absence of all sectional sympathy and partisanship in the selection of managers, the social and official influence of the individual trustees—all combined to surround the meeting with something of national significance. We have nothing but the bare official records of what was resolved upon at the various meetings held to show the unanimity which prevailed. But those records do show very clearly that the whole of the conferences were characterized by perfect concord; and the social reunions for which the presence of so many distinguished persons gave opportunity, made it still more apparent how much might be done by "commingling," as Gen. Grant suggested, to obliterate at once and forever all the estrangements of the past, and to make the work of restoration sure, solid and permanently satisfactory.

The Republican Party in the South.

The joint caucus of the Republican members of Congress the other night had especial reference to the organization of a Republican Party in the Southern States. This looks as if a speedy and practical political reorganization were expected in that quarter, and though it may be supposed to have particular reference to the State elections which will soon be under way, it may also be based on the probability of such action in the South as will enable some or all of the States to participate in the Presidential campaign of next year.

The movement is a proper one, and if conducted wisely, will result in advantage, not only to the Republican party, but—what is more important—to the people of the South themselves. The despotism of party in the Southern States before the war, was crushing. The supremacy which the Democracy had acquired in almost every Slave State, was exercised without regard to anything but itself. It was based on the most intolerant of institutions, and from that took its character. Under it the present generation of Southern voters have acquired their political nature and proclivities, and there is danger that, even with all the great changes which have taken place in the South, the traditions and feelings of the past will again, under new forms, gain ascendancy. It will require great labor to prevent a renewed growth of sectionalism, of the State rights heresy, and of the political aristocracy, whose roots penetrate so deeply into the Southern soil. We believe it can be accomplished even yet, if properly set about; but there are a few major and minor things which will have to be attended to before success is possible.

1. The Republican Party itself will by its own action, have to be divested of all appearance of *sectionalism*, both in action and spirit —in other words, it will have to be thoroughly *nationalized* in all respects. The fact that ever since the origin of the Republican Party it has been confined to the Northern States, has unquestionably had great influence on the policies it has from time to time pursued. Having no support in the South, either before the war or since its close, it did not need to consult Southern feeling, Southern interests, or Southern ideas. All of these, and even Southern prejudices, must have their just weight with a party which proposes to control the political action of a country whose Government is constituted like ours.

2. Those who propose to undertake the formation of the Republican Party in the Southern States must, above all things, avoid anything like setting one class of the people against another, or one race against the other. There is no greater danger at the present time to the South than this; and it were better for both the North and the South that the Republican Party never had an existence in the latter than that its action should be of this character. We should like to have Republican leaders and voters among the "poor whites," but we should also like to have them among the landed proprietors, and among those who were lately rebel officers and leaders. The party in the North drew to itself hundreds of prominent Democratic chieftains, and tens of thousands of Democratic voters; and this history must be repeated in the South if the party there would have a healthy and beneficent existence. In like manner, we would by no means have the Republican organizers overlook the importance of the negro vote; but it should not be treated as separate from the other vote, and, above all, the blacks should be discouraged from *politically antagonizing* themselves with the dominant race.

We regard these two points as being vitally important in this business of organizing the Republican Party in the Southern States.

As a minor matter, we cannot suppose that the Republican leaders in Congress and elsewhere, who have originated and propose carrying on the movement, will fail to see the necessity of ceasing to indulge in any such wholesale denunciations of the Southern people as we are frequently compelled to listen to. The war upon the South is over; and if we desire united political action with its people in the future, there must be a cessation of sectional acrimony. It may gratify personal feeling, minister to sectional pride, and so promise local political victories. But even in this respect it involves danger of a reaction, and is certain to be a source of party weakness and disaster in the long run.

The Internal Revenue Law.

Another case brought for the forfeiture of whiskey, was brought to trial yesterday and produced its usual record of singular proceedings on the part of Government officers. The particular development this time was a distillery inspector who had not read the law under which he acted, and did not know how to inspect a barrel of liquor, but was introduced by another experienced inspector to the distiller himself, as the person who would give him the instruction which he needed.

Besides this skilled officer of the law, we have one of the Deputy Collectors approving as a bonded warehouse a part of a loft, immediately over a rectifying establishment, so that there should be no opportunity of observation in case any one should remove liquor from the bonded warehouse to the rectifiers, and that it would require but a very slight mistake to have liquor go directly to the rectifier's hands without passing into the bonded warehouse at all.

It is a pity that a better common sense and faithfulness could not be brought to bear upon the details of the collection of the tax on whisky. All loopholes in the law could not be stopped up by it, but at least there might be no loopholes made which are not fairly in the law.

The City Post-office.

The Commission which was appointed to select a site, and decide upon plans for a new Post-office, have extended the time for receiving designs and drawings until the 1st of June next. This action has been taken in deference to the wishes of architects, who found the period first fixed upon, (the 8th of April,) altogether too near for a proper execution of their respective projects. A strong effort is in progress on the part of a very few people, whose motives are in no sense disinterested, to upset the present determination of the Commission as to the site which has been selected for the proposed building. They clamor against the sale of the lower end of the Park for the purpose, on the ostensible ground that the price at which it has been offered to the United States Government is far below the real value of the property, and on this very specious plea have persuaded a Committee of the Common Council to report in favor of a reconsideration of their action authorizing the consummation of the bargain. A resolution, we hear, is likely to be offered at the next meeting of the Board of Councilmen, rescinding the grant of the Park and recommending that Madison-square be selected as a suitable location. This method of dealing with the question is puerile in the extreme, and we trust the Common Council has too much common sense to take the back track in a case which has been fully discussed, decided upon, and the decision in which has already commended itself to their own sound judgment and to the approbation of the large majority of their constituents. The lower end of the City Hall Park is now, and will be for a hundred years to come, the most convenient place on the island of Manhattan for a Post-office building which shall meet the growing requirements of the business community and prove an enduring monument to the sagacity of those who assisted in fixing its locality.

International Coinage.

Little has been heard for some time of the project for establishing a coinage which should be common for the whole of Europe. The notion originated with the head of a branch of the French Department of Finance; and in so far as the plan had taken shape when it first came under public notice, it was proposed to use the French coinage both in gold and silver—or, more properly, we suppose, the French standard of value and the Imperial decimal system. No independent Government, of course, would resign the power of uttering its own coinage. But there might, probably, be established, by an International Convention, a mutually corresponding set of coins of equal intrinsic value. Where the rush of travel to and fro across the boundaries separating the middle States of Europe is greatest, and the commercial exchanges are the most valuable, the embarrassments arising from uncurrent money are endless and perplexing, as every traveler knows. The trouble is especially familiar to nearly all Americans who visit the Continent. Unless one strikes a route where there are banking agencies in the hands of countrymen of his own, his disbursements are often fearfully increased by the endless varieties of loose coins which come into his hands, which depreciate at every exchange. Any Continental system of coinage which, aside from its denominational character, would lessen the means of swindling now afforded, ought to be hailed with great delight. It may be expecting too much to look for a uniform system as the result of one or half a score conventions. But even before reaching anything like absolute uniformity, some advances, tending to improve the present state of things, might be made by international conference.

MINOR TOPICS.

We hope Congress feels better on the subject of *clothes.* A joint resolution has passed both Houses prohibiting Ministers abroad from wearing any costumes "not previously authorized by Congress." The nation will breathe free again. The dangers that lowered over us in this quarter of the heavens have been buried in the deep bosom of Congressional nonsense. We need have no fear now that any of our representatives will be mistaken in Court circles for gentlemen by their dress. Possibly their manners or their speech may betray them, though Congress evidently apprehends no such mishap, but their clothes went. Gen. Banks contributed largely to this noble result by what is described as "one of his fine speeches." He said "the day would come when America would play the *rôle* which Carthage played in ancient times,"—and when there would be "an American policy not only in the matter of dress, but in international affairs and continental policy." The prediction struck Congress so favorably that they took the first step forthwith. But didn't they begin at the wrong end? It is easier, doubtless, to dictate a dress to our own Minister than a "policy" to foreign powers—but the latter, as being perhaps rather the most important, ought to have been grappled with first. Still the work is begun. American diplomats will hereafter be recognized "as sich" by their bad clothes; and in due time let us hope they will also be recognized—and Gen. Banks says they will—as "the representatives of a Government which controls the American Continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific." We are only afraid that under the new *régime* they will do it somewhat shabbily.

Mr. Donnelly, of Wisconsin, has offered a resolution in the House, expressing an earnest *desire* that the people of the Southern States, in reorganizing them, will make ample provision for public education. The sentiment is excellent, and we give Mr. Donnelly all due credit for trying to pass it. But is it not, under the circumstances, a little cool? Congress has left the Southern States very little voice or share in their own reorganization. It has taken the job pretty well off their hands. It would seem only fair, therefore, that Congress itself shall make whatever provision for education it thinks requisite, or at least offer its help in that direction. Providing for maintaining "a system of free schools" involves a very heavy expense, and the Southern States just now are in no condition to incur such an outlay. They are destitute, impoverished, and in many places actually starving. But instead of helping them in the matter of education, Congress is actually withdrawing the aid it has heretofore promised. The act giving public lands for educational purposes to all the States was repealed last Winter so far as the Southern States are concerned,—and it is now proposed by Mr. Stevens to confiscate their lands for the use of the nation. Mr. Donnelly is an intelligent and right-minded legislator, but his resolutions must sound to the South a good deal like untimely mockery.

The Common Council has voted to pay $2,000 for a file of the *Herald.* We are always glad to record evidences of public and official appreciation of the Press, and we by no means intend to intimate that this was not a good investment. But we cannot help deploring our own stupidity in selling an incomplete file of the same journal at ten cents a pound for waste paper. If we had suspected that our City Government appreciated it so highly we should have "held on." We beg to suggest that the Common Council, whenever they wish to buy a file of that or any other newspaper, invite proposals or advertise their wants. They can get them in abundance for a great deal less money.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has a statement that the proposal of the British Government that the *Alabama* claims shall be settled by arbitration has not been received in a conciliatory spirit by Mr. Seward. We attach little credit or importance to this rumor. Considering that when this suggestion was first made by Mr. Seward it was rudely and peremptorily rejected by Earl Russell, Mr. Seward may perhaps be excused for not evincing special enthusiasm over its renewal from the other side. But the people of this country will be perfectly satisfied to have those claims, so far as they involve pecuniary considerations, settled by arbitration. That is recognized as a perfectly fair and impartial mode of settlement, and neither party can justly object to it. In changing its ground, moreover, and reversing its former decision on the subject, the British Government has acted with a wise courage and disregard of mere prejudice, which it will be graceful for us to recognize and imitate.

If Louis Napoleon were Emperor of the Empire State, and if M. Hausmann were Mayor of the Empire City, we apprehend that the condition of our City and the character of our buildings would not long remain what they are. We do not refer especially to the streets, or the gutters, or the ash-barrels, or such minor topics, but we may be quite sure we would not long have such wretched parodies on houses as now cover the greater part of even the lower half of the City. Take the entire City below Union-square, from the East River to the Hudson, and it is safe to say that there is not in all Christendom or heathendom another locality where wealth is as abundant and property as valuable, and where, at the same time, there is an equal show of paltry buildings. Of course everybody will say O-ho! look at Broadway; and we do look at it daily with a certain degree of pleasure. But how small a portion of the space referred to does Broadway cover. And yet the whole of this space might profitably be covered with such buildings as that which has just been erected at No. 655 Broadway. If this were done we should at once have room enough in the City—room for business and traffic as well as room for residence. We have no doubt it will be done some day, and we hope it will be done without the aid of a Louis Napoleon or a Mons. Hausmann.

If it be true that the witness Hull, who gave testimony before a Congressional Committee inculpating Senators Doolittle and Patterson, has now confessed that he *dreamed* the story which he narrated, then we should think it must be clear to the most obtuse intellect that it is time for investigating committees to adopt some *new rules of evidence.* For the Committee not only credited his story and put it on record, but hastened in the most dignified, or undignified, manner to lay it before the Senate—confessedly with the design of causing that body to take some action in regard to their accused fellow-members. In saying that they *credited* such stuff, it may be supposed that we intend to insult them, but it would surely be more insulting to suppose that they would have disposed of it as they did if they disbelieved it. We have no intention of indulging in reflections as to the intellectual calibre of a committee which could gravely accept the testimony of such a witness; for that suggests ideas not pertinent to the times. But we must, from patriotic feeling, beg the Press of France and England not to make any mention of the fact that a Committee of Congress accepted as conclusive evidence, upon a most important subject, the *dream* of a man whom his acquaintances pronounce *crazy.*

We think the *Corps Legislatif* did a very magnanimous thing in giving favorable consideration to the bill donating 400,000 francs to M. Lamartine. He certainly deserves it under the French law which provides for recompensing those who have glorified their country; and if there be any other reasons why he ought to have it, such as his persistent poverty and his ceaseless appeals to mankind for assistance, these also should have their weight. Lamartine is, or has been, a man of genius, and like so many others gifted in this way, he is pecuniarily imbecile as well as extravagant, and is quite destitute of manly pride and independence. His poems and romances, as well as his political labors, have all been of an elevated character—at least in intention; and if his begging has been pitiful, so have his wants. It will be remembered that some years ago he made a heart-rending appeal to this country for pecuniary aid, which was not answered in the ordinary American way, and ever since then he has been very severe upon America and Americans. But this is no matter; and we shall be rejoiced if the French Legislature passes the bill for his relief. It was wise to attach to the donation such conditions as absolutely forbid his squandering it.

Now we have a long list of Presidential candidates from Ohio. It is not as long as the list from Massachusetts, but yet it is very formidable, and those who have imagined that the candidates spoken of in Ohio are confined to Chase, the two Shermans, Wade, Grant and Schenck, have a good deal to learn as to the future hopes of their country. The list from Ohio differs from that of Massachusetts, inasmuch as while we found it impossible to select a perfectly satisfactory candidate from the names furnished by Massachusetts, we find all the names offered by Ohio so satisfactory that it is very hard to make a selection. Shall the next President be a soldier, a statesman, or a jurist?—Ohio offers us fine specimens of each. Shall he be chosen because of the services he has rendered in the past, or because of the promises and hopes he gives for the future?—In either case a name is at hand in Ohio. We feel embarrassed with splendors, and probably on that very account will have to go outside of Ohio for our candidate. We have heard of a few available names in Oregon, and may possibly after all have to go there for the best man.

Why should the people of this City be saddled with the cost of protecting Judge Connolly against the consequences of his own misconduct? By his official action he has come in conflict with the Police Department; what interest has the City Government in sustaining *him*, any more than in sustaining the Police? Both belong to the City and neither is under its exclusive control. The Police allege that the Judge renders all their efforts to punish crime and preserve order by enforcing the law, utterly abortive by discharging those whom they arrest and giving perfect immunity to the guilty parties. If this is true, Judge Connolly should suffer the penalty,—if not he will be absolved. But why should the Common Council rush in to protect him any more than his accuser?

We have one, two, three and five-cent coins now in general circulation. The old three-cent shinplasters are entirely out of circulation, and the five-cent shinplasters are nearly so. Everybody acknowledges the superiority of the coin, and is glad at the change. We wish the financial authorities would now extend the change a trifle further, and give us dime coins instead of the dirty paper currency of that denomination. It would not be a very great extension of the specie basis, but still it is on many accounts desirable.

Mass Meeting of Negroes at Charleston, South Carolina.

Charleston, Tuesday, March 26.

A mass meeting to ratify the Republican platform lately adopted by the Union League here, was held this afternoon. Four or five thousand negroes, of both sexes and all ages, were present. Four white and several colored speakers delivered addresses of a radical character. Among the white speakers were United States Marshal Epping and Solon Robinson, of the New-York *Tribune.*

The meeting was followed by a negro torchlight procession at night. The negroes made several attacks upon the street cars and took possession of one of them. The cars are now guarded by policemen. Considerable excitement prevails throughout the city and grave apprehensions of further trouble.

The Floods in Arkansas.

Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday, March 26.

The levees at Laconia, on the Arkansas River, broke a few days since. The inhabitants generally have come here, being compelled to leave. The city authorities have chartered the steamer *Northwest* to carry supplies to the sufferers along the river.

The Chamber of Commerce have appointed a committee to collect supplies.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 26.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

The Senate spent nearly three hours this afternoon on the subject of adjournment. To everybody's surprise, the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the House resolution for the purpose of settling the legal question involved, as everybody supposed, reported the resolution back with an amendment which simply provides for a *sine die* adjournment on Thursday, or, in other words, an adjournment until the regular assembling of the second session in December next. Half-a-dozen different amendments were proposed, to adjourn until June, until November, to adjourn until called together by the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House, to take a periodical hop, skip and jump recess, as Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, called it, &c., but all these propositions were lost by an average vote of 16 yeas to 25 nays. The amendment of the Committee was then adopted by yeas 21, nays 17. The fate of the resolution as it stands in the House is doubtful. It is believed that it can be carried by a small majority, but it is proposed to offer BLAINE's original proposition to adjourn until the second Wednesday in November, which will doubtless prevail, and which the Senate will probably accept if the House insists. Friday will also be substituted, probably, for Thursday.

LATER.—The Senate having by a decided vote determined to adjourn until December, and the House being equally decided in favor of adjourning to May, there is a probability that the President may be officially notified of the disagreement, and that he will be required to adjourn Congress as provided by the Constitution.

The report that Gen. GRANT made suggestions yesterday to members of Congress relative to adjournment, while he was upon the floor of the House, is without foundation in fact, as I am authoritatively informed. Gen. GRANT has not expressed an opinion as to the propriety or necessity of an adjournment, and nothing has transpired here relative to the execution of the reconstruction law, except what has been done with the full knowledge and approbation of Gen. GRANT.

BUTLER VS. BINGHAM.

The feud between Messrs. BINGHAM and BUTLER, originating in the acrimonious debates on the Southern Relief Bill, was revived to-day, when a scene ensued rarely paralleled in the history of American legislation. Gen. BUTLER had caused to be printed and laid on each member's desk copies of the speech made by Mr. BINGHAM in reply to him last week, as reported by the official stenographers of the House, and in parallel columns the same remarks as revised and printed for general circulation. The official report contained five hundred and eighty-nine words, as printed in the *Globe*, while the revised report contained one thousand and forty-seven words. He rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had had no opportunity to reply to the modified speech, and could have none without permission from the House, and continued for a quarter of an hour defending his statement that Mrs. SURRATT was innocent of the crime for which she was hung. His prominent point sustaining his position was an allegation that eighteen pages of BOOTH's diary, captured on his body, had been spoliated from the book, and that the book itself had not been offered in testimony by Mr. BINGHAM before the Court when she was on trial, and it was his duty, not to convict her, but, as an officer of the Government, to see that she received justice. He claimed that the members of the Court were not blameable for their verdict, as it was rendered truthfully on the evidence laid before them. In illustrating the spoliation of the diary, he took his own pocket-book from his breast pocket, which led Mr. BINGHAM to believe that he had the original book in his possession, and in his reply Mr. BINGHAM argued on that presumption. BUTLER had evidently prepared himself previously, and kept his temper remarkably well, and did not overstep the bounds of parliamentary courtesy. Mr. BINGHAM, in replying, denounced the attack on him as disreputable, and was called to order by Speaker COLFAX, at which he lost his temper, and asked if he was to be allowed to talk at all. He continued, making a good legal point that the introduction of the diary referred to as evidence would be equivalent to taking the assertions of a criminal after the fact as testimony, and embraced the opportunity to revive the recollections of Fort Fisher battles and spoons in connection with BUTLER's past history. He claimed that the report made of his speech by the stenographers was incorrect, and after begging pardon of the Speaker for his bad temper and promising to revise his remarks of to-day, he took his seat. The question asked here is, "Who came out ahead?" And the general verdict would be in favor of Mr. BINGHAM, if he had not lost his temper, and given notice that he intended to revise his remarks, for they were truly eloquent, and were received with prolonged applause from both sides of the House. His defence of his action in the conspiracy trials was very complete and effective, and his excoriation of BUTLER was one of the most terrible objurgations ever hurled against an antagonist on the floor of the House. It is to be hoped the matter is now concluded.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

The Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, which is announced by telegraph as having passed into the hands of a receiver, will be remembered as the institution to which the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee loaned $600,000 belonging to the school fund of the State. The Bank arranged this indebtedness by paying one-half upon the demand of the Legislature, and by giving its bills for the balance, payable in three, six and nine months. The first bill became due on the 16th inst. The bill was protested, upon information of which fact the Comptroller of the Currency immediately appointed a receiver, which will insure equal justice to all the creditors of the Bank.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Mr. SMYTHE was before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, and gave full testimony in regard to the charges made against Senators DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON by the Hulburd Committee of the House. SMYTHE's testimony unequivocally exonerates the Senators named from any blame whatever, and it is understood that the Judiciary Committee will so report to-morrow.

The nominations sent to the Senate to-day were unimportant. None for New-York.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's dispatches on the adjournment question, read "causes" for "caucus," and insert in the list of the Congressional Union Committee the name of Senator MORRILL, from the State of Maine, and Representative HOPKINS, from the State of Wisconsin. These were left blank, but the telegraph carelessly run them in with the members from other States.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 26.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Register of Land Office—W. S. Winfield, Ironton, Mo.

Receivers of Public Money—J. Reed, at Ironton, Mo.; John E. Phelps, at Springfield, Mo.

Consul—Geo. W. Grandry, of Vermont, at San Juan del Sur.

The Senate also confirmed a number of brevet appointments in the army, including those of officers deceased—among them the late Brig.-Gen. THOS. A. SMYTH to be Major-General; Col. LOUIS R. FRANCINE, Seventh New-Jersey Volunteers, to be Brigadier-General; Brevet Lieut.-Col. PHILIP KEARNEY, late Major Eleventh New-Jersey Volunteers, to be Colonel; GEO. W. TODD, Major Ninety-first Pennsylvania, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. These and other brevets are for gallantry and meritorious services, to date back to the time when all of those above-named thus honored were killed or mortally wounded in battle. Among the confirmations of brevets to the living is that of LEWIS ZAHM, late Colonel Third Ohio Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General for gallant service.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Postmasters—Wm. Gram, Hyde Park, Penn.; T. P. Mottor, Rolla, Mo.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Abram E. Reynolds, Twelfth District Pennsylvania.

Receiver of Public Money—Caleb B. Clements, Denver, Colorado.

Register Land Office—Samuel Kneeland, Springfield, Mo.

INDIANS IN WASHINGTON.

There are at present in this city about one hundred Indians, representing various tribes, who are without the necessary funds to carry them home, and are anxiously awaiting for an appropriation by Congress to relieve their necessities.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Major G. B. NEWTON, Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Bureau, has sent in his resignation, to take effect from the first of the month.

For the week ending Tuesday, April 2, there will be issued from the Patent Office 200 patents. During the past week over 500 applications and sixty caveats have been filed.

NAVY GAZETTE.

The Department has accepted the resignations of Lieut.-Commander Geo. A. Bigelow and Acting Volunteer Lieut. E. M. King. Lieut.-Commander E. W. Henry has been placed on the retired list.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Lieut.-Col. Henry A. Morrow, Forty-sixth Infantry, has four months' leave, with permission to go beyond the sea. First Lieut. R. M. McClermont, Fourth Cavalry, has been authorized to await a commission of Captain in the Forty-first Infantry. Brevet Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster-General, has been ordered to New-York to relieve Gen. Van Vliet; the latter to relieve Capt. A. S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster at Baltimore. Capt. Kimball has been ordered to report in person to the Commanding-General and Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Missouri, for assignment. Capts. E. B. Kirk, S. B. Lauffer and A. T. Rockwell, Assistant Quartermasters, have been assigned to the Department of the Missouri. Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. Moore, Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty at Nashville, Tenn., to relieve Capt. Kirk. Brevet Major A. G. Robinson and Capt. J. V. Furey, Assistant Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty in the Department of Dakotah. Brevet Col. C. S. Best, and A. J. Hamilton, Major First Artillery, have been assigned to duty in the Department of the East. Col. Chas. H. Smith, Twenty-eighth Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Arkansas.

THE NEW ROUTE TO CHINA.

The New American Line of Steamers from San Francisco to China—First Trip of the Colorado.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

AT SEA, ON BOARD OF COLORADO,
Noon, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1867.
Latitude 23.01; longitude 118.46.

The *Colorado* will, by her arrival in the port of Hong Kong to-morrow, have completed the initial trip of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company across the Pacific. I embrace an opportunity of sending you a few items, as I have always admired the ability that has made the TIMES, in my humble opinion, the best of the New-York daily journals.

We sailed from the Company's new wharf in San Francisco at noon on New-Year's Day, the surrounding hills being covered with people, guns firing salutes, the sailors on board the *Vanderbilt*, U. S. N., giving us three rousing cheers. GEORGE H. BRADBURY having been selected from among the Captains of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to command the *Colorado* on her pioneer voyage, a worthier selection or a more competent and experienced sailor could not have been chosen. A description of the vessel is unnecessary. Suffice it to say, that since she has been altered for this service she registers 4,000 tons, or somewhat more, having a beam engine 105-inch cylinder, with a 12-foot stroke; a saloon of grand dimensions, which together with her cabins on the main deck is eight feet in height, very superior accommodations in every respect, and last, though not least, the table has been supplied with every luxury. Among our passengers, 45 in number, in the first cabin, was A. A. LOW, Esq., of New-York with his wife and son; about ten second-cabin passengers, with 150 Chinamen in the steerage. The day was fine and calm, and the spectacle grand in the extreme. Everything looked well till the 4th, when on waking up we found it very rough, and everybody very sick. Could make little headway. The Captain decided to try a lower latitude to get out of the westerly gales, and accordingly we found ourselves, without anything particular having occurred, on the 7th near the thirtieth degree of latitude. I believe this to be a lower latitude than it was originally intended to cross on. On the 8th the sea was also very rough; and on the 9th also. On the latter day we got no observation. On Thursday, the 10th, the weather brightened, and continued beautiful till Sunday, the 13th, on the evening of which day, just after evening service, (for we had two services every Sunday, performed by Rev. Mr. NELSON, a missionary to Shanghai,) when about crossing the meridian 180° of longitude, a violent hail-storm came on and the sea got up very rapidly. In the morning we woke up to find it the 15th; to explain which phenomenon it took our Captain some time to make some of us understand, and which it is hardly necessary for me to enter into. Suffice it to say, it felt strange, even in traveling from west to east, to lose a day of one's life; however, we who return will get square, whereas those who remain will have to rest content. The weather continued much the same, and on the 17th things looked pretty uncomfortable, but on the 18th it calmed down, and we had lovely weather, with the exception of a foggy morning on the 21st, till we arrived at Yokohama, Japan. We began to steer north on the 22d, and dropped anchor in the harbor on the 24th, having made the voyage to Yokohama, deducting the day we dropped from the calendar, in as near twenty-two days as possible, having run over 5,200 miles, averaging a speed of 10 miles (nautical) per hour, at an expense of only about 880 tons of coal!

If the start from San Francisco was grand, the arrival in Japan was magnificent. As soon as the *Wyoming* (Capt. BANKHEAD, United States Navy) could make us out, she thundered forth a salute, decking herself with colors. On we came, and when passing close to the stern of the *La Guerriere*, (Commodore OLIVER, of the French Navy,) the band which was brought up, struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," with great effect. The compliment was not only gratifying but in good taste. We had no sooner dropped anchor than the vessel was besieged by crafts of all sorts, and it was a proud moment for every American to see the natives vieing with the foreign element in expressing their astonishment at the size and the beauty of this ship. Everybody seemed utterly lost in amazement, and English and French acknowledged unreservedly the enterprise of the Yankee nation. Capt. PHELPS, of *Benton* notoriety on the Mississippi, the Company's agent for the China Seas, was the first person aboard, and immediately gave out that as soon as we had taken coal on board we should start for Hong Kong. The time he laid down was 10 A. M. the following day. Gen. STAHEL, United States Consul, was soon aboard, looking as fresh as when I last saw him in Virginia, in 1862. After shaking hands with him, feeling we had no time to spare, I started for *terra firma*, where I was introduced to Mr. BLACKE, editor and proprietor of the Japan *Herald*, a most courteous English gentleman, who immediately ordered out his pony phaeton, and drove me round the settlement, showed me all the principal stores, and finished up by giving me a most comfortable dinner. In contradistinction to the editor of the Japan *Times*, this gentleman (Mr. BLACKE) speaks most highly of the certainty of the success of the line, and is of opinion that even from the start the enterprise will prove remunerative; whereas, in the future he predicts more substantial results than the most sanguine have yet contemplated. He thinks that not a part but the whole carrying trade will go by this line across the Continent of North America to Europe. Hurry up the Pacific Railroad.

At 11:30 A. M., on the 25th, we started for Hong Kong, and have had beautiful weather. Yesterday we made our longest run, 380 knots, and to-morrow morning we shall be in Hong Kong, an account of which place, together with a short scrawl of our return trip, I will postpone until our return to San Francisco.

I remain, very truly, yours, VIATOR.

The Loss of the Steamer Andalusia.

The Inspectors of Steamboats at Charleston, S. C., have made the following report:

INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLESTON, March 19, 1867.

Hon. A. G. Mackey, Collector:

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the Steamboat Law, we beg to make you our report concerning the loss of the steamer *Andalusia* by fire on the 3d inst. at sea, on her voyage from New-York to this place. We examined the officers of the ship concerning the probable cause of the accident, and can only state as our opinion that the fire must have originated in the cargo from ignition caused by friction matches or other similar material. There were twelve lives lost, some of them from the defective working of the boat-detaching apparatus. It has been observed that while most of the detaching apparatus in use works very well when but few persons are in the boat, the case becomes very different when the boat is warped in shape from being loaded heavily.

We would also call your attention to the importance of the law requiring steamers to have a pipe leading steam from the boiler into the hold in case of fire. The *Andalusia* was not so provided.

Your obedient servants,
WM. KIRKWOOD, } Local Inspectors.
E. R. HEWES,

MR. WEED'S INTRODUCTORY.

Mr. THURLOW WEED announces his purpose to assume editorial control of the *Commercial Advertiser* in yesterday's issue of that paper. His "introductory" fills four and a half of its ample columns. It is a most able and interesting statement of the condition and dangers of the country, as Mr. WEED views them, and of the successive steps by which we have been led into them, accompanied by a *resumé* of the leading acts and incidents of his own political life, given for the purpose of showing more clearly the political principles he has always advocated and which he intends to advocate still.

We had put in type the whole of this very interesting paper, but find it impossible, in the crowded state of our columns this morning, to do more than give its opening and closing paragraphs.

Mr. WEED says:

"When, in 1862, I retired from editorial life, the circumstances which now prompt a return to the duties of journalism, were neither foreseen nor anticipated. The vital questions now in issue awaken deep emotion, creating a desire to participate in their discussion. The habit of political communion with the people, originating early, continued through half a century, and the temptation returns with every rising sun. The ordeal through which our country is passing is trying the fortitude of the people and testing the strength of the Government. Like the ocean, up-heaved by tempests, the country is surging and seething under the influence of excited passion. The strain of angry elements upon the shivering timbers, groaning masts and torn canvas of the Ship of State, causes intense solicitude among the passengers, and imposes stern duties upon the officers and crew. We are in the second phase of rebellion—a phase, in some of its aspects, more alarming than the first; for the dangers are insidious and plausible, rather than open and defiant. Then we encountered enemies in the field. Now we are dealing with internal animosities and ambitions.

I resume duties from which I had intended a permanent withdrawal, with great diffidence and distrust. Though reasonably familiar with journalism when in the harness, things have several years the start of me now, and whether, considering the disadvantage in years, I can catch up with events, and assist in giving shape to them, remains to be seen. While in the field, I had my share of readers; but two generations have passed away, and a third is rising to manhood, since I commenced editorial life. I know that in all respects the world goes faster, and requires warmer blood and fresher thoughts than were needed before rails and wires, invested with attributes supposed to belong only to omniscient power and wisdom, trifle and toy with time and distance! But age, if moderately benefited by experience and observation, may impart something of interest and usefulness to the columns of a newspaper. And inspired with that hope, I am about to try to do a little good in helping the people and the country out of their complications—complications unnecessarily aggravated by passion and ambition. Wars, in other times and countries, have been succeeded by pestilence and famine. But we are providentially exempted from those visitations. The nation's health and harvests have been perfect and bountiful. Our evils are self-created. We are scourging ourselves. The problem for solution is: How long will the people permit representatives to practice and speculate upon their confidence and patriotism? "Truth is mighty," and will ultimately "prevail." But time is precious. Every lost day and hour adds fearfully to the ruin and wrongs that misrule entails upon the people and country.

* * * * *

But enough of this. My excuse for indulging in such reminiscences is, that those who impugn my fidelity to principle may see that they must present a formidable list of political delinquencies before they will be able, in adjusting the account, to find a balance against me. I was hard at work on the weak but the right side, against strength and wrong, years before secret "Loyal Leagues" or those who manipulate them, were invented—an invention which bodes no good to the country, for, from the time WASHINGTON, at the close of the Revolutionary War, warned his countrymen against political "Secret Societies," nothing but mischief and evil has come of them. Republicanism is open and frank; seeking by directness and honesty to win its way. Those who have sinister and selfish purposes to accomplish prefer dark and devious ways.

The journals with which I have heretofore been connected have commended themselves to the homes and hearths of the people. In selections, as in editorials, my study was to amuse and interest, to instruct and improve. Of humble origin, my sympathies have been and are with the laboring classes. Though a leveler, my desire is to raise the poor up instead of bringing the rich down. The future of the *Commercial*, therefore, in its general aspects, will reflect its past, with, perhaps, a single qualification. I have ever held the opinion, which is still cherished, that while Capital takes care of itself, Labor needs reasonable Protection. THURLOW WEED.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

Mme. PAREPA gave new strength to the cast of "Don Giovanni," last evening by an admirable performance of *Donna Anna*. MOZART has given a deal of noble music to this part, and the grief of the sad lady is expressed with all the supreme dignity of sorrow by Mme. PAREPA. It seems certain from this performance that when there are depths to be stirred, hidden springs of emotion to be loosened, and spiritual meaning to express, Mme. PAREPA is to be seen in her greatest strength—both as a singer and an actress. Her acceptance of the part was also the means of restoring the little incident and aria and which have been generally omitted. The representation of this immortal work, last night, was phenomenal in more instances than that, however. All the artists seemed to be on their metal, and even CARL BERGMANN's controlling spirit has but seldom appeared to be so predominant over the orchestra and in the concerted pieces, as on this occasion. Miss KELLOGG—who can do nothing that is not charming—gave special piquancy to the several suggestive situations of the rural *Zerlina*. She gave new force to the dramatic points in "La ci darem," and her rustic wheedlings in "Batti batti" were devised with much archness; *Zerlina* has some of the best melodies in the opera; and it is needless to say that, intrusted to Miss KELLOGG's voice, they lost none of their sweetness. The *Don Giovanni* of Sig. BELLINI was perfectly sung, but as an acted character it seems weak. A hero who is presented reveling in crime with such defiant recklessness that the librettist has to end his diabolical career, giving him over visibly to the torments of actual devils, ought to be acted as if there was in him something more than a graceful gentleman, with seductive and dainty manners. The artistic success of the evening, and the most thorough, perhaps, was made by Signor RONCONI as *Leporello*. It was the *Leporello* of the librettist, the merry rascal proposed by the composer, the ideal mad wag to the popular taste. There was a certain unctuousness about his buffoonery, too, that made it welcome, even when least looked for. Being a man of original genius and by a great deal the best actor now on the lyric stage, Signor RONCONI gave as may be supposed, an entirely fresh performance of the character. He succeeded thoroughly in *Leporello's* great buffo song, filling it up with whimsical details, and a comical and dramatic expression that followed and was distinct for every word. He took pains, also, to give an individual color to the part showing *Leporello* as a servingman with not sufficient independence of character to permit him to resist his master's influence, or rescue him from its circle. His *Leporello* is a coward, volatile, ignorant and superstitious. During the short duel, in which the Commandant is killed, he crouches in the shadow of a wall, and when one combatant has fallen he quietly takes off his hat in reverence or prayer for the dead. Nothing could be more expressive. Miss MCCULLOUGH made her first appearance in the Academy as *Donna Elvira*, the Nemesis of the dissolute hero; the music of the part is not exacting nor is there much of it, but everything that MOZART has written in this immortal opera is well worth singing, and Miss MCCULLOUGH sang all conscientiously and pleasingly. Signor BARAGLI's *Don Octavio*, and Signor BACELLI's *Commendatore* made complete a performance that was as near perfection as human endeavors could well make it.

New-York Theatre.

Miss FLORENCE NOBLE, who made her *début* one Saturday recently as a dramatic reader at the Academy of Music, appeared last evening at the New-York Theatre as *Mrs. Haller*, in KOTZEBUE's play of "The Stranger." KOTZEBUE, as an author, is less regarded by our modern playgoers than he was by their ancestors. But "The Stranger," though now but seldom performed, still retains occasional possession of the stage, and makes its periodical and gloom-spreading appearance whenever a sentimental debutant comes to the dramatic surface, as on this occasion. Miss NOBLE gives some grace and much tenderness to the part, but more is needed to fulfill the requirements of such a character. The performance was only "occasional," however, and is not to be repeated—and in view of this circumstance, perhaps, further comment is as unnecessary as it would be useless. For to-night the management announce a revival of BOUCICAULT's drama of "Jennie Deans," with such details of new scenery and costume as may give it a double interest. An engagement has also been effected with Miss ROSE EYTINGE, and that accomplished actress will make her first appearance in several months in the title role.

Second Reception of the Brooklyn Art Association.

Last evening the members of the Brooklyn Art Association held the second reception of their seventh season at the Academy of Music. The regular exhibitions of the Association are free to the public, but on the evening prior to the opening the members hold a reception in the spacious rooms of the Academy, to which admission is only secured by invitation. Last evening, by 9 o'clock, the rooms were filled with the *élite* of the city and their friends, artists and others, from New-York. A band of music was stationed on the Academy stage, and enlivened the scene by a pleasant programme of operatic and classic selections.

We have neither time nor space this morning for any review of the pictures to be exhibited here this season, but shall take occasion to recur to the subject. The collection embraces the usual variety, and includes productions from Messrs. Regis Gignoux, Wm. Hart, James M. Hart, Hubbard, Colman, Gifford, Williamson, Oertel, Tait, Cornelia Conant, Robes, Nichols, Hoff, Fagnani, Bellows, Cropsey, White, Inness, E. J. Lowber, W. T. Richards, Kensett, Durand, West, and other well-known artists, quite sufficient to give character to any exhibition of the kind.

TOWN TOPICS.

Conflicts between the minor judicial officials and the executive officers of the City Commissions are becoming of too frequent occurrence. Yesterday we had a case not exactly of the Connolly-Kennedy kind—for the incidents of it are of a far more painful character—but one involving the same disagreeable dispute of authority. A fatal abortion case was before Mr. Coroner WILDEY. He had a jury to view the body. A *post-mortem* examination was held. And after this was done in the manner prescribed by law, the ordinary certificate for interment was given to the relatives of the deceased. These Coroners' certificates, it appears, pass through the office of the Board of Health; and the Secretary of that Board seems to have considered it his duty to refuse the permit until the evidence showing the cause of death was before him. Hereupon there ensues the usual correspondence, with the ordinary amount of recrimination which comes into use when officials disagree. The name of the dead victim is, of course, bandied about without the slightest regard to the feelings of surviving relatives. And the administration of right and justice is subordinated to an unseemly bout of chaffing between a separate set of officials. There is surely nothing gained to the public in these exhibitions of ruffled dignity; least of all can there be possible gain where a harrowing story of misfortune and crime is tossed up and down before the eyes of the public, until every one not hopelessly depraved is sickened with the picture. There surely might be some method for getting rid of such petty and irritating struggles for official preëminence.

The residents of certain portions of Second-avenue, as well as passengers through that thoroughfare, have been greatly annoyed and inconvenienced during the past four or five months by the occupation of the sidewalks, block after block, as a place for storing paving stones, which are piled up nearly as high as the street lamps. Judge RUSSEL brought these facts several months since to the attention of the Grand Jury, and that body found an indictment against the contractor for repaving the avenue—a Mr. PETTIGREW—charging him with obstructing a public thoroughfare. The case was to have been tried yesterday before Recorder HACKETT, having been peremptorily placed on the calendar after a previous postponement at the instance of the defence. But here came in a piece of sharp practice. When the matter was called on for trial, to the surprise of the District-Attorney and the Court, it was discovered that Mr. PETTIGREW's counsel had caused the transfer of the case to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. As this Court does not sit until May, and as PETTIGREW shows no present intention of removing the paving-stones, or even of laying them, there is a prospect that the grievance will not be immediately remedied. Have the police no power to interfere in a case where the rights of the people are shamefully infringed?

A good intention of the law is often defeated by advertising sales of property to satisfy unpaid taxes in papers whose existence is scarcely known to the general public. In this way snap judgments are obtained, and a great deal of trouble and expense are entailed upon innocent delinquents. One of the latest illustrations of this fact has just been made known, in which a prominent merchant accidentally discovered that the church property in which he worships had been sold to pay a Croton water tax, and there had not been the slightest intimation to the parties concerned that such a tax was due. It would seem no more than simple justice that the Croton Board or any other, where a sale of this character is involved, should be required to give reasonable notice to the parties in interest, and thus carry out the intention of the law. Meanwhile, trustees, wardens and vestrymen of churches might save themselves trouble by ascertaining whether the taxes upon the property committed to their care are paid.

Probably nothing could better illustrate the careless benevolence of New-York merchants than a case which is furnished this morning in our Police reports. A swindler was arrested, after an immunity of nine years, during which time he had constantly been employed in collecting money from business men, visiting the same parties repeatedly, on the plea that he was agent for a charitable association which never had an existence. In this manner he had pocketed over $20,000. The City contains scores of similar scoundrels, and the charitable would do well to refuse the solicitations of the whole tribe, no matter what their pretence. Real and recognized institutions of philanthropic usefulness abound on all sides, and their claims to generous support are presented by persons of character. In nine cases out of ten the gift of money to itinerant collectors is worse than to throw it away. It goes, as it did in the case we have recited, to the policy-shops, or is squandered in some other manner equally objectionable.

The public become more and more surprised that no effort is made by the Irish societies of this City and the country over to indignantly repudiate the riotous behavior of the wretches who devoted their patron Saint's day to attempted murder. The peace-loving portion of the Irish among us have always a difficult task before them, in showing by their own conduct that they are not the turbulent race that they are often charged with being. But the societies who walked on the 18th instant seem content to let judgment go by default in this matter. It is a very great mistake on their part, and tends to bring the whole nationality into discredit. A discussion of the subject of Irish crime will, if not anticipated, reach rather wide limits, and embrace within it not only the New-York riots of 1863 and 1867, but the atrocities in Pennsylvania, and the loyalty of the people who fought on both sides during the rebellion. Better come out squarely at once and say what they think of the late outrage, is our advice to the societies which are now implicated by their silence.

The benefits which our various public dispensaries confer upon the indigent, are exemplified by the sixteenth annual report of the Demilt Dispensary, which is one of the best of these institutions. The entire number of new patients treated during the year was 29,070, of whom 24,445 were treated at the Dispensary, and 4,625 at their dwellings. Of this number, 12,076 were children under fifteen years of age, and 16,994 were adults. The nativity of the beneficiaries was as follows: Americans, 13,524; English and Scotch and Irish, 15,061, and of other nations 485. The Treasurer shows that the receipts of the year were $8,522, and the disbursements $8,040, leaving a balance of $482 on hand, which will scarcely suffice for the settlement of unsettled claims. This institution is supported solely by the charitable, and the public should see to it that its usefulness is not limited by want of pecuniary assistance.

Judging by what may be seen daily on Broadway, it is evident that the ridicule against *chignons* and the horrible tales of "gregarines" that grow upon them, have had little effect upon the ladies. We don't give the least credit to the stories, but we do hate the *chignons*.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY INVESTIGATION.—The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company reassembled in the offices of the Corporation Counsel yesterday forenoon. It is understood that WM. B. TRAVERS, a broker, testified as to the variations in the stock about the 20th of last February, but could say nothing of the alleged fraudulent transactions affecting the interests of the Company. The President of the Company, Mr. ALLAN MCLEAN, recited its operations since he assumed the duties of his office, setting forth, among other things, that the value of the Company's property, inclusive of cash on hand, was about $37,000,000. Mr. MCLEAN's statement was corroborated by Mr. SHEPPARD, another officer of the Company. Mr. LEONARD JEROME, it is understood, was also examined, and gave an account of the manner of his purchase of the Company's stock; stating that he had been a loser to the amount of $600,000 by the depreciation of the stock. He could not say how the market had been flooded. Mr. BROWN, one of the Directors of the Company, said that he still held his stock at $150 per share, and that he had sold none at a loss price than that. He represented the net earnings of the Company for the past quarter to have been $900,000, of which sum $600,000 had been expended in dividends, and $300,000 reserved to aid the China line if it should become necessary. The cash and bonds on hand amounted to about $800,000. The Committee will hold its next meeting in Albany on Friday.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.—At about 5:30 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the lamp and oil store of MORRIS GOLDBURGER, No. 237 Bowery, caused by a child playing with matches. The flames were extinguished by Officers FISHER and MCENROY, of the Eighth Precinct, before any considerable damage had been done.

FIRE IN EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—A Fire occurred at about 7 o'clock last evening in the Union-place Hotel, No. 63 East Fourteenth-street, caused by the carelessness of a domestic who dropped a burning lamp upon a bed in a room on the fifth story. Damage not over $100; fully insured.

DROWNING CASE.—At about 9 o'clock last night, a man named JOHN F. ZWERG fell into the river at Pier No. 28 East River, and was drowned. The body was recovered and taken to the Fourth Precinct Police Station, where an inquest will be held to-day.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.—The New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association acknowledge through their Treasurer, Mr. ARTHUR LEARY, the sum of $35,332 29, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column.

MONTH'S MIND OF ARCHDEACON MCCARRON.—The "Month's Mind" of the late Archdeacon MCCARRON, who died on the 26th of February, was celebrated at St. Mary's Church yesterday morning.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ALLEGED HOMICIDE—CURIOUS PROCEEDINGS.—A man named PATRICK CAVANAGH, a gunmaker by occupation, residing in Van Buren-street, near Grand-avenue, was brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday afternoon, by Officers HICKENHAM and WOMERSLY, of the Forty-fourth Police Precinct, on the charge of having caused the death of a young man named WILLIAM THOMPSON, aged 18 years, residing with his mother in Green-avenue, near Ryerson-street. The circumstances of the case, so far as can be ascertained, are as follows: On the afternoon of Monday, the 18th inst., CAVANAGH came home, after having celebrated the day in New-York, in a somewhat unsettled state of mind. He demanded some money from his wife, so as to continue the celebration in the evening, but she refused to let him have one cent, informing him that he had quite enough liquor aboard as it was. This announcement had the effect of making CAVANAGH angry, and, as alleged, he threatened his wife with violence. At all events he caused a great deal of noise, so as to attract the neighbors. THOMPSON was passing at the time, and being curious to know what the noise was about entered the hall, where he was confronted by CAVANAGH, who, as stated, struck him on the head with a hatchet. THOMPSON hastened to his home, and related the circumstances to his mother. During the night he was taken sick, became delirious, and, as alleged, remained in that state with but few brief lucid intervals until Friday last, when he died. On the other hand, it appears that deceased was attended by Dr. JAMES L. FARLEY during his last illness. The physician found him delirious from a severe cold, which had settled in his brain, and prescribed accordingly. In consequence of rumors that death had been caused by a blow with a hatchet, Coroner SMITH was notified, and by his direction Drs. FARLEY and MCMILLAN made a *post-mortem* examination. They found no abrasion, no fracture of the skull, and in fact no external injuries whatever. They found the membranes of the brain much inflamed, and in their opinion death resulted from that cause. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered of death from inflammation of the membranes of the brain, superinduced by a severe cold. Some of the neighbors being dissatisfied with the verdict, complained to Coroner LYNCH, who determined to make a further examination, and with this view caused the arrest of CAVANAGH, who was taken into custody about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. On being brought before the Justice, the accused stated that he knew nothing about the matter, and denied that he had ever assaulted THOMPSON. At the request of counsel the examination was adjourned until Thursday, 11 o'clock A. M.

MINOR ITEMS.—It is understood that the Democratic caucus of the Board of Aldermen have agreed upon MICHAEL J. DUNN as their candidate for the vacancy on the Bench of the First District Justice's Court. Col. JOHN Q. ADAMS appears to be the choice of the Republicans.... The inquest into the circumstances attending the death of a child of DELIA LILLAS, whose body was found in a privy in Nevins-street, near Carroll-street on the 13th inst., was concluded yesterday by Coroner LYNCH, and resulted in holding the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury. ....Policeman CROWE, of the Forty-second Precinct, yesterday arrested ABRAHAM DE BAUM for driving a lame horse.... Also JOHN MCCAN, a cartman, for beating his horse.....Officer CLARK, of the Fiftieth Precinct, arrested a blacksmith named PATRICK FLOOD, for misusing a horse. The parties were brought before Justice CORNWELL on charges of cruelty to animals, but the evidence failed to show that any cruelty had been practiced, and the complaints dismissed.... JOHN KELLAHEY, aged 18, was convicted of burglary in the Court of Sessions yesterday, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year....WM. LYONS, a young man, was convicted of forging a check on his employer and passing it in payment for board. He was sentenced to State Prison for three years.... The members of Engine Company No. 7, recently presented their foreman, MICHEL KENNEDY, with a fine gold watch, as a token of friendship and esteem.... The apartments of THOMAS BARNETT, No. 75 Fulton-street, was entered by a sneak thief on Sunday night and robbed of clothing valued at $70.

Second Edition!

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY—UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—The first edition of the above work having been exhausted within a few days of its issue, the publishers beg to announce a SECOND EDITION, which is now ready for delivery. This work is the largest directory ever issued in the United States, and forms a COMPLETE CLASSIFIED LIST of nearly all the traders, dealers and manufacturers, not only in ALL THE LARGE CITIES OF THE UNION, but also in almost every town, village and hamlet of every State in the Union. It is an invaluable work for all persons having business relations throughout the country. Copies for sale at the office of the publishers, R. G. DUN & CO., No. 293 Broadway, and JOHN F. TROW, No. 50 Greene-st.—*Advertisement.*

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at ABBATT & MOORE'S, No. 537 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Not For Any Money.

Mrs. J. C. Venhagen of Baltimore, in a recent letter says: "If I could not replace it, I would not sell my Willcox & Gibbs Machine—for any money." [*Advertisement.*

An Ukase of H. M. the Emperor of Russia about the introduction of HOFF's MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH:

In Russia the custom regulations prohibits *the entry* of all *remedies* and health preparations from other countries.

In the Summer of 1862 a dispatch from the High Court Marshal of the Emperor, the Count Schouvaloff, was received by Mr. Hoff, Berlin, ordering several boxes of his Malt Extract Beverage. The boxes were shipped, but Mr. Hoff was informed by the Custom-house officers of the frontier between Prussia and Russia, that the entry of his Malt Extract was prohibited by law. Mr. Hoff sent a dispatch to Count Schouvaloff. The Emperor *received* Hoff's Malt Extract, and Mr. Hoff after a short period the following dispatch:

FROM ZARSKOJE SELO.

"Your Malt Extract was FAVORABLY received. Send two hundred bottles more TO THE IMPERIAL SUMMER RESIDENCE. "COUNT SCHOUVALOFF,

"High Marshal of H. I. M. the Emperor."

Since then Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced into this vast Empire, and shows there its benefits daily.

Price per dozen, $6; delivered free of charge to any part of this City and suburbs.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Depot, No. 542 Broadway, New-York.

Sold also at Druggists and Grocers generally.

The Fashions for Spring at Genin's, are now complete. They include a most extensive variety of Hats for Gentlemen and Youths. The exposition of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hats comprehend all the standard styles of Europe and America. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

The Mother Can Rely Upon Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A Miracle in Perfumery, Phalon & SON'S extract of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS may well be called. The fluid, when dropped upon the robe, the glove, the handkerchief, soon evaporates, without leaving a stain; the exquisite fragrance, on the other hand, remains permanently.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Don't Trifle with a Bad Cough or Cold when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JANE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver FORKS, SPOONS and KNIVES, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Sterling Silverware.

A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Window Shades.

NEW PATTERNS, 1867.

Prices reduced at Wholesale or Retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Lace Curtains

and NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

New Secured Patterns, sold only by

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff Needs no Eulogy. Sold at 25 cents per box by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Waters' Piano-Fortes,

Grand, Square and Upright. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Spring Boots and Shoes,

at reduced prices.

LORIN BROOKS & SONS,

No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

A new and elegant dentifrice. Recommended by the dentists. Sold everywhere. Try them.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silverplate, &c. At No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot, at $25. Principal office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Large Assortment of Furniture suitable for the cottage or the mansion, at greatly reduced prices. WENTWORTH & SONS, No. 159 Bowery.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray Hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

At Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway—The new Wedding and Crystal Visiting Cards.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,

No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report,*" at the "*Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved.

Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

VARLEY—TOBIN.—On Wednesday, March 20, in Brooklyn, by Rev. E. F. Remmington, Mr. JOHN VARLEY to Mrs. MARY A. TOBIN, of New-York.

WELLS—OSBORN.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 26, by Rev. W. W. Newell, VICTOR H. WELLS, of Mattituck, L. I., to HENRIETTA M. OSBORN, of New-York.

DIED.

BOCHMAN.—On Tuesday, March 26, at Staten Island, ETTA W., only daughter of Frank A. and Hester Bochman, aged 3 months and 26 days.

BARKER.—The wife of John G. Barker will be buried on Thursday at 12 M., March 28, at No. 56 6th-st., Hoboken, N. J. Friends, &c., are invited to attend.

BLOW.—On Sunday, March 24, at the residence of Nathaniel Weed, Darien, Conn., MEASE B. BLOW, eldest son of Robert Blow, and son-in-law of Harvey A. Weed, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends of the several families, as well as the members of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church in Stamford, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains leave New-York and New-Haven depot at 11:30 A. M. and 12:15 P. M. for Stamford; also, leave Stamford for New-York in the afternoon.

☞ Virginia papers please copy.

CROWTHER.—On Monday morning, March 25, ELIZABETH M., wife of Richard Crowther, and daughter of the late Henry Andrew, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of each are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 West 19th-st., on Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to the family vault at Trinity Church for interment.

COOPER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 25, EMILY M. COOPER, daughter of the late Joseph Cooper.

The friends of the family, of her brother, Joseph M. Cooper, and brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Leonard, are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, at 11 A. M. on Thursday, without further invitation.

HAWLEY.—On Monday, March 25, WILLIAM SMITH, eldest son of the late Samuel W. Hawley, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 109 West 20th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HEPBURN.—On Monday, March 25, of diphtheria, MARIE EUPHRASIE, youngest child of Henry C. and Elizabeth S. Hepburn, and grand-daughter of S. Eytinge, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

JAUNCEY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 24, JAMES LOZIER JAUNCEY, son of the late Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn., in the 28th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 69 East 4th-st., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCMARTIN.—On Tuesday, March 26, JANE, eldest daughter of Peter McMartin.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her father, No. 168 5th-av., on Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

NEWMAN.—On Monday, March 25, CATHARINE DUYCKINCK NEWMAN, daughter of Clement D. and Mary E. Newman, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 27, at 3 P. M.

SCOFIELD.—In Harlem, on Monday, March 25, of consumption, MARY C., wife of E. H. Scofield, in the 34th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 118th-st., Avenue A and river, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 9 A. M. Remains to be taken to Stamford for interment.

SHUTE.—On Sunday night, March 24, at the residence of her father, Capt. Israel Peck, Greenwich, Conn., MARY PECK SHUTE.

Funeral this day, (Wednesday,) the 27th inst., at the Church, at 3 o'clock.

WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, March 25, FRANK MALTBIE, infant son of Edgar S. and Emily Weed, aged 13 months and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Edwin Bishop, Esq., Broad-st., Stamford, on Wednesday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

OFFICIAL—[No. 125.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 24 North River, between Barclay and Vesey streets, aged about thirty years, stout built, dark brown hair, blue eyes, good teeth, full face, moustache and goatee, about five feet five inches in height, hair on his head recently cut short, scar on forehead directly over right eye, and bruised on the upper part of his nose, most likely from coming in contact with some heavy body while in the water; dressed as follows: no hat, muddy blue shoddy overcoat, blue cloth vest, striped pants, calf leather boots; found on the person of deceased no papers or anything that would tend to identify him; has apparently been in the water about three weeks.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 124.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 38 East River, aged about thirty-five years, medium built, brown hair and goatee; dressed as follows: no hat, dark coat, drab woolen vest, dark pants, good boots. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

The Home for Fallen Women, in West Houston-st., now in operation for more than a year, has been a complete success, far beyond the expectations of those who have charge of it. A large number of young unmarried girls who had been led astray have been reclaimed, and restored to their friends or provided with places and employment. The house now occupied has been and is completely filled, and has proved to be altogether too small for the numbers who seek its protection and aid. It is too confined for the health of the number of its inmates, inadequate in rooms required for teaching those trades, whereby they may be fitted to honorably support themselves. This last feature given to the institution one of the most important aids in the work of reform. These all combine to make a change exceedingly desirable. An opportunity just now offers for the purchase of premises which will afford greatly enlarged accommodations. The managers, feeling the urgent necessity and importance of a change, take this method to appeal for funds to secure it. The purchase cannot be effected unless a generous public, sympathizing in this important and hitherto neglected work of benevolence, will render immediate aid. About $30,000 are needed to complete the purchase. Those who may read this appeal are earnestly requested to send their donations, large or small, to either of the undersigned managers, while those who are blessed with wealth are entreated to contribute largely to forward a charity of such pressing necessity to the welfare of individuals and society.

A. R. WETMORE, No. 81 Vesey-st.
REV. E. D. G. PRIME, 37 Park-row, *Observer* Office.
R. N. HAVENS, No. 18 Nassau-st.
STEPHEN CUTTER, No. 128 East 12th-st.
M. ALLISON, No. 307 Bleecker-st.
H. K. BULL, No. 177 Water-st.
R. L. MURRAY, No. 35 Broadway.
WALTER EDWARDS, No. 49 William-st.
J. W. HAYES, No. 30 Wall-st.
JAS. DONAGHE, Ashland House, 4th-av.
Z. S. ELY, Treasurer, No. 151 Front-st.
C. P. TUCKER, M. D., Physician, No. 342 Bleecker-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION beg to acknowledge the following donations:

Previously acknowledged	$32,714 [illegible]
Proceeds Lecture Hon. Richard O'Gorman, being further installment	[illegible]
Collection Trinity Chapel	408 25
Harriet and Hannah (two sisters)	10 00
Alanson Fisher, of Buffalo	10 00
Mrs. W. B. McGrath	10 00
Wm. A. Dibble	100 00
Food for Starving South	1 00
Little Georgie	1 00
George Bassett	5 00
J. W. Van Ness	5 00
Mrs. Henry Schlesinger	10 00
A few Parishioners of St. Peter's Church	133 00
Sidney Brooks	[illegible]
James Tinker	5 00
Pupils of Mme. Mears' School	45 00
William Lottimer	100 00
Domas Barnes	50 00
P. H. Drake & Co.	50 00
W. C. Langley & Co.	100 00
Herring, Farrell & Sherman	100 00
A. Rumrill & Co.	10 00
Cash	10 00
Normal order	5 00
Cash	2 00
B. Brown	5 00
Dr. Hull (additional)	15 00
Alice T. Barlow	100 00
Mrs. Fremont	50 00
Proceeds of Entertainments at Mr. Jerome's Private Theatre	[illegible]
Total receipts to date	$35,332 29

ARTHUR LEARY, Treasurer.

MARCH 26, 1867.

USE LYON'S

CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.

J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot,
No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

TOOTH-DRAWING.—WHO EVER SUPposed that a tooth firmly fixed in the jaw could be wrenched out without the least sensation of pain? Yet, thanks to the genius of man, it can be done. Thousands of teeth decay and are lost simply because people are afraid to have the diseased one extracted. Folks suffer untold agony with aching teeth, and let the achers run until all the sound teeth in their silly heads are gone, for want of nerve to have them out. All things have an end; at least the old-fashioned way of dragging out teeth has given way to the new, and Drs. FRANKLIN & SPROULL, on the corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av., (No. 22 Bible House,) have the most approved apparatus in New-York for administering gas, by which TEETH ARE EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN or danger, at $1 for the first and 50 cents for each additional tooth. NARCOTIC SPRAY applied when preferred to the gas.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.

Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $75.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 books slightly damaged on hand, 25c. each; 15,000 books, history, biography, novels, 50c. each; 20,000 good books almost given away. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.

OLD EYES MADE NEW,

easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

ECCE DEUS.

AND

ECCE HOMO.

We believe that many of the most grateful and consenting readers of "Ecce Homo" will also be the most admiring readers of "Ecce Deus." In the main tenor of both the volumes there is nothing to our minds inconsistent. * * * There are large numbers of liberal minds to which the new book will be a most welcome and helpful volume.—*Boston Transcript.*

PRICE OF EACH, $1 50.

Mailed post-paid by the publishers,

ROBERTS BROTHERS,

BOSTON.

WILLIAMS & PACKARD'S GEMS OF PENMANSHIP.

The work is one of extraordinary merit, and will be prized by all lovers of the art, not only as a triumph of skill and an embodiment of grace and beauty, but as a most acceptable, because useful, Treatise on Practical and Ornamental Penmanship.

Especially will the work be valuable, as embracing the very best studies in Off-Hand Flourishing and Pen-Drawing, for which Prof. Williams has been long famous.

Teachers of Penmanship will place a proper value on this announcement.

The "GEMS" is beautifully bound in cloth, with gilt side title, and is as appropriate for the parlor centre-table as for the schoolroom or private study.

Retail price, $5. D. APPLETON & CO.,

Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

AGENTS WANTED in every section of the United States.

THE BANKRUPT AND TAX LAWS.

THE BEST—THE LAWYER'S EDITION OF THE BANKRUPT LAW. Large type, full side notes, (thick paper, Word for word with the official copy. Neat pamphlet. Price 30 cents. Order the Lawyer's Edition. Also,

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE LAW, recently passed by Congress. The only edition printed. From the official copy. These Amendments make very important changes, and will be needed by every tax-payer. Neat pamphlet, 25 cents.

Either of the above sent by mail upon receipt of the price.

Dealers and canvassers supplied on liberal terms.

BAKER, VOORHIS & CO., Law Publishers,

No. 66 Nassau-st., New-York, or

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, New-York.

READY ON SATURDAY.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,

PUBLISH THIS DAY,

SYBIL'S SECOND LOVE.

BY

JULIA KAVANAGH,

Author of "Nathalie," "Adele," &c.

1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

"A clever, interesting and eminently readable novel. The plot is well worked out. The characters are excellently drawn."—*The Globe.*

"A clever novel. The story is keenly interesting, thoroughly firm in tone, full of good pointed dialogue and admirable descriptive writing."—*Star.*

FOR VISITORS TO PARIS.

WITCOMB'S GUIDE TO FRENCH CONVERSATIONS.

The best pocket manual on the subject. 16mo, cloth. Price 75 cents.

NUGENT & SMITH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH POCKET DICTIONARY.

The best. 32mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

Copies by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

LEYPOLDT & HOLT, Publishers,

No. 451 Broome-st., New-York.

NOW READY,

Post 8vo, four illustrations. Price $5.

THE REIGN OF LAW.

BY THE DUKE OF ARGYLE.

STRAHAN & CO., Publishers, No. 139 Grand-st.

THE SCALPEL NO. 46, EDITED BY EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, contains two lectures on the immediate cure of STRICTURE and the sympathetic symptoms of PILES, VARICOCELE, FISTULA, and the more obscure diseases of the PELVIC VISCERA. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House at 50 cents. For full sets in 6 volumes of 500 pages each, price $18, apply to the Editor, or at No. 42 5th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., between 8 and 9, 1 and 3, 7 and 8 evenings.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF FIRST DIVISION

Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company of Minnesota.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road, at the very low price of 90c. upon the dollar; these bonds are but $10,000 per mile, (being less than the cost of the iron,) and are a mortgage upon the road and its equipments. The Company have a land grant of 4,480 acres per mile, among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS,
COR. NASSAU AND PINE-STS.
Opposite United States Treasury, New-York.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

$23,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
Bids for the above loan will be opened on April 1. We will include in the bid of our Philadelphia house the proposals of other parties, either at fixed limits or to be included in our award.
Such proposals should be sent to us on or before the 29th inst.
New-York, March 22, 1867. JAY COOKE & CO.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway,
Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT negotiable in all European cities.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE,
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK
FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN.
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburg, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 378, 51, 244, 443, 284, 24, 79, 158, 524, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company will pay at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the bonds of the Junction Railroad Company, maturing 1st April, 1867, and the accrued interest thereon; and that interest on said bonds will cease on and after said date.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., NO. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., N. Y.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1867. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.
We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.
Deposits received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed (as per agreement).
Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.
Collections made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 28 WALL-STREET.
TYLER, WRENN & CO.,
BANKERS.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKERS' ACCOUNTS FAVORABLY RECEIVED.
ORDERS FOR
THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
TYLER, ULLMANN & CO., CHICAGO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.
Amply secured by land grant and completed road.
Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York.
A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.
Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 46 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 8th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 60
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		3,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,639 34	
		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,548 43
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3,103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at	$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75.)	1,356,157 59
	$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in	500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)	$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES
MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER, ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER, GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT, PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER, SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT, JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER, EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS, WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE, ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT, GEO. I. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS, JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 3 P. M. By order of the Board.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 8, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, April 1, 1867. The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 2d of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND DEEP RUN COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 7 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company as above, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, the 1st of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open until 2 P. M.

JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS., NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Globe Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April, 1867. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 19, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 2d of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, March 20, 1867.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1867, on the Bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad, will be paid at maturity on presentation of coupons at the Continental National Bank, New-York.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

BONDHOLDERS MEETING.—HOLDERS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY, are requested to meet at the office of H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, M., to consider the question of a change of Trustee for said bondholders, and to take such action thereon as they may deem necessary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
[illegible]
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.
New-York, March 26, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	June, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupon, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	July, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C.I.N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug. C.I.N's, '65	111	111¼
August, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. C.I.N's, '65	110¾	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the SECOND SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, [illegible] BANKERS [illegible] ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION [illegible] interest adjusted [illegible] at market [illegible]. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

[illegible] COMPANY.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office, on THURSDAY, March [illegible], the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON, JAMES A. [illegible]
SAMUEL WILLETS, CLARKSON CROLIUS,
ADAM W. SPIES, [illegible]
C. L. EVERITT, [illegible]
JAMES KELLY, [illegible]
DENTON PEARSALL, TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE, [illegible], JR.,
HENRY SHIELDS, WALTER ROACH,
BENJ. W. FLOYD, [illegible]
[illegible], JAMES L. STEWART,
[illegible], [illegible]
AARON HARDMAN, NELSON SAMMIS.
JOSEPH H. GODWIN.

And the following Inspectors of next election:
EDWARD BROWN, DAVID [illegible],
ROBERT S. WILLETS.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held the 14th inst., SAMUEL P. PATTERSON was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS unanimously reelected Vice-President. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 22, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the Banking-house, corner Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of A. A. GADDIS, President.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 35 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by STOUT, THAYER & CO., No. 38 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., HARTFORD, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of March inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, April 1, 1867.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK March 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of March, instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. OUT OF THE EARNINGS of the road for the THREE MONTHS ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 6th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY CONSOLIDATED.—At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, a Dividend of $2 50 per share was declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-street, in the City of New-York, on the 1st of April next. Transfer-books will close on the 27th of March and reopen April 1.

LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN, Vice-President.
JACOB ROMBERG, Secretary.
New-York, March 23, 1867.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 263 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.
Deposits now draw from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax.
Money deposited now bears interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $3,116,424 36.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av.
Deposits made on or before the 1st of April will draw interest from that date. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free of tax. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President. FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; SIX PER CENT. INTEREST free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE —A good paying business; stock of fancy dry-goods, consisting of ribbons, flowers, laces, embroideries, etc., with lease of building for five years, and good will, for sale. Location, Broadway, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. No agents need apply. Address Post-office Box No. 974.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLESALE clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

$3,000 WILL SECURE AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, on Broadway, largely remunerative, with no risks, or an equal interest to the right party, with satisfactory references. Real signatures will have an interview, and reasons for selling, by addressing STAR, Box No. 130 Times Office.

A YOUNG MAN OF INTELLIGENCE and energy, with about $500, to take charge of a respectable office business. Apply to or address PUBLISHER, No. 34 Liberty-st., Room No. 20.

A CHARMING SUMMER HOTEL (UNFURNISHED) to lease; 30 minutes from New-York; fine sea bathing, boating and fishing. Address B. L. CRAUS, Box No. 5,154 Post-office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A RIGHT KIND OF MAN can succeed, on easy terms, to the practice of a retiring City physician. Inquire of Mr. STRICKLAND, No. 240 Broadway.

PETROLEUM OIL WELL, PRODUCING, with machinery; 2½ acres of land; cash or exchange. Apply at Nos. 239 and 241 Water-st., New-York.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE.—FOR PARticulars address Box No. 18, Station D, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MAILS.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible], 1867.

A joint resolution adopted by Congress, and approved by the President on the [illegible] inst., is as follows:

Resolved, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to employ ocean mail service between San Francisco in California, and Portland in Oregon, [illegible]

In compliance with this resolution

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until [illegible] for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1869, on route No. 14,886, from San Francisco, Cal., to Portland, Oregon, and back, three times a month, in suitable and safe steamships, departing from San Francisco each trip as soon as practicable after the arrival of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from Panama, and returning so as to connect closely with the departures of those ships for Panama; the trips to and from Portland to be made within five days each way.

The accepted bidder will be required to enter into bond and contract, as required by law, for the faithful performance of the service, and will also be required, with all employed in the "care and custody" of the mail, to take the oath prescribed by act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and March 3, 1863, commonly called the "test oath."

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, and their sufficiency certified to by a Postmaster or a Judge of a Court of Record; and no bid can be considered which proposes a compensation greater than that named in the law.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, of ——, State of ——, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1869, on route No. 14,886, between San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General, dated Feb. [illegible], 1867, in suitable and safe steamships, for the annual sum of —— dollars.

GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, guarantee that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. 14,886 be accepted by the Postmaster-General, the bidder shall enter into the required obligation or contract to perform the service proposed with good and sufficient sureties.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, Postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies under his oath of office that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property and able to make good their guarantee.

Bids should be sealed, addressed "Second Assistant P. M. General," and superscribed "Proposals for route No. 14,886, Cal.," and sent by mail.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., the 31st inst., for the following Supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately*, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and *subject to the usual inspection thereat*—to wit:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
1,356 sheets Yellow Metal, 22 oz. and 28 oz.; 850 lbs. 1¼ Composition Sheathing Nails.
1,377 lbs. 7 Composition Spikes; 15 lbs. Clout Nails; 600 lbs. 7 Wrought Spikes.
2,071 lbs. Bolt Copper, ⅝ to 1; 1,700 Copper Rings, ⅝ to 1; 4,700 Iron Rings, ⅜ to ⅝.
18,000 Yellow Pine Deck Plugs, 1 and 1¼; 12 Pitch Mops.
500 feet Boiler Felting, 1 inch thick, wool backed and tacked.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
75 plates Charcoal Bloom Iron, to stand flanging, 1.72x18x5-16, and 74.74x30x⅜.
32 pieces Angle Iron, Ulster, 14 feet x 1½x3-16; 20 feet Round Iron, 5-16.
76 feet T Iron, 2¼; 67 feet Bar Iron, Ulster, 2½x⅜, in suitable lengths.
7,900 Rivets, per pattern, 6,000 ⅜, 1,000 ¾, 700 1⅛, and 200 4—11 x 5-16, Ulster iron.
2,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc Paint.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
881 feet Iron Pipe, 104 Elbows and 28 Unions, ⅜ to 2½; 10 Return Bends, 2.
34 Reducers, ⅜ to 2½; 27 Tees, ⅜ to 2; 38 Nipples, ⅜ to 2½; 4 Steam Traps.
4 Flanges, 2¾ to 6½; 1 Square Radiator, 60 pipes; 1 Round Radiator, 20 pipes.
300 Lap-welded Iron Boiler Tubes, 6 ft. 7 in. long, 3¼ outside diameter.
78 Seamless Brass Boiler Tubes, 80⅜ long, 2x2⅛ outside diameter, No. 11 wire gauge.
4 Screw Punches, assorted dies, 1, ¾ and ⅝; 20 Jack Screws, 18 long.
200 Brushes for Tubes, Martin's Boilers; 12 barrels Liquid Asphaltum.
20 tons Salisbury Cold Blast Charcoal Pig Iron, No 1.
1 Steam Pump, smallest size for a launch, 3½ steam cylinder.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
16 tons ⅜ to 1½ Round and 4 tons 1½ to 1¼ Square Ulster Iron.
6 bars Flat Iron, 7x1¾.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
3,000 Barrel Hickory Hoop Poles; 6 dozen patent Brass Padlocks.

Responsible security required for the *prompt and faithful delivery of Supplies awarded*. Blank forms, *with further particulars* for bidders, to be had at this office.

JOHN D. GIBSON,
Paymaster United States Navy.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29, Broadway, New-York, March 26, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., the 31st inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately, free of expense to the Government, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat:

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
28 plates C. H. No. 1 iron from ⅜x24x30 to ⅜x48x98¼.
1 circular plate iron ⅜x52 diam.; 2 plates No. 3, 61¾x65¼ iron.
10 plates fire-box iron from ⅜x39x54 to ⅜x49x84; 13 plates charcoal iron from ⅜x36x72 to ⅜x48x98; 2,200 lbs. 1⅞ round iron; 606 lbs. ⅜ square iron; 1,406 lbs. flat iron (Ulster) 2½x⅜.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms with further particulars for bidders, to be had at this office.

JNO. D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION.—LEAGUE ISLAND, March 22, 1867.—By order of the Navy Department, from the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, sealed proposals for the removing or wrecking and recovering the property in the United States steamer *New Ironsides*, will be received at this office until 12 M., of the 18th of April, 1867, when they will be opened. The proposition for wrecking must state the proportion of the proceeds of the sales which is to be paid to the salvors, also the time within which the work is to be completed, with the understanding, that in lieu of bonds and other security for the fulfillment of the agreement, the property recovered is to be placed in the hands of the Government, to be sold from time to time, as may be deemed advantageous, the proceeds remaining in the hands of the Government until the whole of the wreck is removed, and the work completed to its satisfaction. In case of failing to prosecute the work with satisfactory diligence, or to complete it in due time, the Department reserves the right to annul the agreement and the property recovered will be forfeited to the Government.

For the purchase, as she lies, the proposition must state the time within which the wreck will be entirely removed. The money to be paid at once, and failing to have her removed in time, the vessel will be forfeited to the Government; the right will be reserved to reject all of the offers; and no agreement for wrecking will be awarded until the apparatus of the bidder has been examined and reported as sufficient for the purpose. Information can be obtained at this office, of the amount of weight of iron-plating, machinery, boilers, and other articles in this ship.

Respectfully, &c.
O. S. GLISSON,
Commandant Naval Station.

TO ARCHITECTS.

The following preamble and resolution were passed this day, at a meeting held by the members of the Commission, upon the new Post-office and United States Court, in the City of New-York:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient to extend the time for the reception of plans for the construction of the proposed new Post-office;

Resolved, That the time for the reception of such plans from the various architects be extended from the 8th day of April, 1867, to the 1st day of June, 1867.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor, Chairman.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—EDWARD N. LINN against JUSTUS R. SACKETT and others. Notice.—I, WILLIAM J. OSBORNE, appointed by an order of the above court, Receiver of the above defendant, Justus R. Sackett, will sell, through MULLER & WILKINS, Auctioneers, at the Merchants' Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Justus R. Sackett of, in and to the following described real estate, stocks, notes and judgments, viz.: A tract of land containing 120 acres, more or less, situate in Newaygo County, Michigan; lot No. 233, 50x150, on the northerly side of Medford-st., in the village of Malden, Mass., subject to about six years arrears of taxes; 2,800 shares of stock of the Central Montana Gold and Silver Mining Company; five shares of stock of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, old issue; two shares of stock of the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Company; 100 shares of stock of the Portsmouth Dry Dock and Steamboat Basin Company; note of E. B. Sackett, dated Nov. 8, 1849, at 12 months, for $1,676 66; note of E. B. Sackett, dated Jan. 12, 1858, at one day, for $125; note of N. B. Sackett, dated July 14, 1862, on demand, for $30; note of N. B. Sackett, dated Feb. 15, 1863, at 4 months, for $50; note of N. B. Sackett, dated May 25, 1865, at one day, for $20; judgment against A. M. Sackett, recovered April 7, 1860, on which there is now due $8,108 17 and interest; 20 shares of old stock of the Relief Fire Insurance Company, hypothecated for a loan of about $800.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.
W. J. OSBORNE, Receiver, No. 45 William-st., New-York.
mh20-law3wW

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 183 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls [illegible]; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; is a good sewer; no objections to go in the country; have the best of City reference. Call in the store at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to doing laundry work in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady, a member of the Episcopal Church, to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; is thoroughly capable of discharging her duties in that capacity; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, who is willing to go to the country, a situation in a private family; she is a splendid washer and ironer; understands French fluting and plain starching; [illegible] the best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; would assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; no objection to City or country for the Summer months. Call at No. [illegible] East 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; prefers to live in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 137 East 40th-st., first house from [illegible].

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call at No. [illegible] 12th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, [illegible].

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH [illegible] a situation as cook; understands cooking [illegible]; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 136 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 30th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE THE POsition of a housekeeper in a first-class hotel or family; unexceptionable reference given. Those seeking a servant need not apply. Address Mrs. S., Box No. 6,313 Post-office.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who does fluting, lace curtains, and is fully competent to do all kinds of linery; also family clothes done on reasonable terms. Call on Mrs. CAIN, No. 329 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would travel with a lady to Cuba; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 198 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER A situation as lady's maid in a family going to Europe; she would also accompany an invalid lady as nurse and attendant; references given and required. Address E. F., Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress, or do plain sewing; is competent to assist in any capacity; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, a situation as nurse; she perfectly understands the care of children; or to attend on a lady and sew; can have good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 177 7th-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent City references. Can be seen at Protestant Agency, No. 136 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl in a genteel private family to do light chamberwork and to assist in the care of children. Call at No. 42 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear of private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting and her business in all its branches; no objection to chamberwork; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and to take care of growing children, or do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 294 2d-av., near 23d-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable Protestant woman; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Call at No. 645 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as cook, can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, poultry, pastry, &c.; has lived in the best of City families; best reference, City or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR THE CITY OR country by a respectable young woman, with the best City reference, as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands both. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework by a smart, capable girl; is neat and respectful and an excellent washer and ironer; economical and trustworthy; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman; understands boning and larding meats, pastries, jellies, &c.; has the best City recommendations from her last place. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as regular waitress and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, to do chamberwork and can do neat plain sewing; best of City references can be given. No objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in city or country; also one as laundress, &c.; and two capable, active young girls. Can be seen at Large Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and to wait on a lady; understands hairdressing; or waitress; was three years in her last place. Call at No. 1,416 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN SERVANT, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and plain sewing; has excellent City references. Call at 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 802 6th-av., between 45th and 46th-sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, or would take care of grown children and do sewing; the best City reference; is willing to travel. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 175 East 15th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Call at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking well; soups, meats, game, pastry, side dishes and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 35 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as waitress and chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH Protestant cook; understands it in all its branches; no objection to a first-class family in the country or a hotel. Call for two days at No. 94 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, for three days.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress, do plain sewing, and take care of children; best of reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook, or to take care of a gentleman's City house for the Summer; can be highly recommended. Apply at the office, 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN a private family; the very best of City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing and see to grown children; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 245 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, lately landed, a situation to take care of children; is a very good embroiderer. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 Eldridge-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to take care of grown children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as lady's maid; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 11 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small private family; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st., [illegible].

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or seamstress; best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as regular chambermaid or laundress; best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 49 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork or fine washing or sewing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; best of references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call from 10 till 4 o'clock at No. 178 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS book-keeper or cashier; best of reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call from 11 to 4 at No. 647 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THREE COMpetent Scotch Protestant cooks, four competent laundresses, [illegible] chambermaids and waitresses, and [illegible] nurses, [illegible] American, [illegible] have the best of reference, [illegible] willing and obliging. Can be seen until [illegible] at Mrs. [illegible] Select Employment Office, No. [illegible] East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY would like a situation as housekeeper, companion to an invalid lady or any position where she could make herself useful and have a comfortable home; best of reference given and required. Inquire in person or by note to Mrs. [illegible], No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DEsires a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 84 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and take care of children; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 26th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman who can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, No. 10 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid or nurse; is a good plain sewer; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 430 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A WAITRESS WHO CAN TAKE the place of a man waiter, a situation in a private family; can give the best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook; would assist with the plain washing; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 244 West 29th-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook and first-rate washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and sewing, or assist with the washing; good City references. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress in a private family. Apply at No. 209 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK wants a situation. Call for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 358 7th-av.

NURSE FOR EUROPE.—A LADY IS ANXious to get a situation for a young Scotch woman, who has been five years with her; she is active, energetic, well educated, and thoroughly capable either to take care of an infant or of growing children. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS' Intelligence Office, No. 45 3d-av.; can be heard of until engaged.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, (PROTESTANT,) whose husband is a waiter, would take charge of a gentleman's place in this City during the Summer. Address Mrs. D., No. 205 East 30th-st., near 3d-av., for one week.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES WORK as seamstress by the day, week or month; has good City reference; can work on a machine. Call for two days at No. 394 2d-av., near 23d-st., Room No. 15.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of temperate habits; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; has had long experience in England and this City, and has no objections to the management of a garden; can get the best of City reference from last employer in this City. Address P. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man of unexceptionable character; understands the care and breaking in of young horses; is a professed trainer to saddle or harness; any gentleman requiring such would find advertiser an acquisition; good references. Address E. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom or coachman; has the best City reference from last employer for capability and management and treatment of horses; sober, honest and obliging; City, or country preferred. Can be seen at No. 49 Fulton-st., in the carriage-store. Call for three days.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE (FRENCH) situations—the man as gardener; understands greenhouse, grapery, &c.; the wife as chambermaid, nurse, waitress; are willing to make themselves useful; have the best recommendations. Apply to Mrs. E. M. SANDERS, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, with the best of references, a situation in the country as coachman and gardener; he is a good and careful driver; understands the care and management of horses; can milk. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., Mrs. WHITFIELD'S.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife to work on a farm or gentleman's place; the man as hostler and plain gardener or farm hand, the wife as general servant, &c.; are Protestants; very willing and will try to please; at moderate wages. Apply to Mrs. HENDRICKSON, No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a steady, sober, honest and industrious man; understands greenhouse, graperies, flowers and vegetables; also landscape and planting; the best of recommendations and City references. Call or address W. H., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER and farmer employment; understands green and hothouse plants, hot and cold grapery, the laying out of new ground; is married, with small family, or would engage single; best reference. Call at No. 15 John-st., or No. 878 Broadway. M. M. Landscape.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man with one in family, as farmer or coachman and gardener; has twenty years' experience; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; has twelve years' references. Address W. P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; understands greenhouse hot and cold frames, or would go as gardener and coachman and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address W. O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, industrious young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk and is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; three year's reference given. Address W. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; wants a good home; steady place; good wages; can come well recommended; both City and country reference. Address T. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as porter in a public store or some place of business, where he could make himself generally useful; is a fair penman, and not afraid to work; has the best of references. Address, for this week, W. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, (German;) a married man, with one child; can be well recommended; understands flowers, grapes, fruits and vegetables, and is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place. Address A. K., Post-office, Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, with first-class reference, a situation as copyist, assistant book-keeper, watchman or porter; salary no object, but a respectable situation; a trial is respectfully requested. Address J. F. E., Box No. 205 *Times* Office. Apply for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long practical experience in all the various branches of gardening, and possessing the highest testimonials as to character and ability. For particulars apply to HENRY A. HEISER, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who understands all kinds of vegetable gardening and care of stock, and can be highly recommended for integrity and industry. Can be seen for three days at his last employer's, No. 104 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as butler by a first-class man where an assistant is kept; has long experience in the business; is single; can give good reference. Address WAITER, care Mrs. Sanders, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, who is every way reliable and capable of his business; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 948 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., in the saddler's.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH one in family, a situation as farmer or plain gardener; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place. Can do all the carpenter work on the place. Address W. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses; is thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; the best of City references given. Address J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; small family; has had a thorough practical experience in all branches of the business; can give the best of references. Call on or address T. G., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, OR assistant gardener or coachman; is single and wishes a situation in some respectable place; best reference given. Address, for two days, T. A., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, also the breaking of colts; has the best of reference to that effect; no objection to the country. Address D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL English gardener; is a first-rate grape and plant grower, vegetables, &c.; married, no incumbrance; best of reference. Address A. V., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference given. Address THOMAS CUNROY, No. 27 Brunswick-st., Jersey City, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, has one child; thoroughly understands his business in both positions; first-class reference. Address J. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; has no incumbrance; a good groom and careful driver, willing and obliging, and has no objection to the country; two years' reference from his last place. Apply at No. 382 Broadway, saddlery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable Protestant young man, lately married; can show the best of City reference. Can be seen at Dr. Ogle's stable, No. 330 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, Protestants, no family, as gardener and cook; understand all kinds of cooking in general, likewise dairy work; can give excellent reference. Address X., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE —the man as coachman, the wife as professional cook; middle-aged and Protestants; would go to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 4½ Amity-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has the best of reference from his last employer; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Address for two days, M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who is thoroughly competent of taking care of horses and carriages; is an experienced groom and good milker; has no objection to help in a garden; good reference. Address E., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, with City and country references; understands his business in both branches, and will work for moderate wages. Call on, or address JAMES, No. 21 Nassau-st., Office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also the care of horses and general work about a gentleman's place; good reference. Address W. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and as assistant gardener, and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address A. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; either City or country; best of reference can be given. Address M. A., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man, who understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman, groom or plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address T. D., for two days, at No. 339 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business in every capacity, a situation as coachman in a first-class private family, or to a single coachman; has first-class reference. Address for two days F. YOUNG, No. 150 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY and a single man who understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man just arrived from the Old Country, as waiter in a private family, boarding-house, or hotel; will be found civil and obliging; excellent reference. Address J. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can milk cows and make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man, who understands all kinds of vegetables, the care and management of horses; well recommended from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man (no incumbrance) as vegetable gardener and coachman, or would take charge of a small farm; the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN JUST DISENgaged, a situation in the country; can milk if required; will be found willing and obliging; has good City reference. Address S. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, OR to work in a store, by a colored man; has good references. Call or address A. NICHOLS, No. 328 West 28th-st., third floor front, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A single man; understands his business well; has been brought up in a racing stable; good reference from last employer. Address P. L., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; is a first-class groom and a careful driver; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address M. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman, to go to the country, or would go as groom; has the best of reference. Call or address Deane's harness-store, No. 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a competent person, having first-class reference; understands the care and driving of horses. Address H., Box No 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; has no objection to the country; can give satisfactory reference. Address J. NEWELL, Station A, New-York, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man who has good city reference, and who is a good city driver. Call or address for two days P. C., No. 309 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH TWO years reference, a situation as coachman and taking care of a small garden; with first-class reference. Address J. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as gardener and coachman, who understands his business; is a good groom and gardener; good reference. Address J. M. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as gardener for green-houses, graperies, orchards, &c.; City reference. Address H, Box 206, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; the best of country and City reference. Address Y. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; good reference. Address C. W., Box 2[illegible]3 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a steady single man, who understands his business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who understands gardening and the care of horses. Address CHARLES FREDERICK, care of P. Sommer, No. 370 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City and country references. Address J. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom or coachman; understands his business; can come well recommended; no objections to the country. Address E. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and assist in garden, make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man; understands green-house, grapery, &c.; also the care and management of horses; first-class City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has unexceptional City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young man; is a Protestant, and has good reference. No objection to go in the country. Address a note to HENRY, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN a situation in a private family; has the best of recommendation in the City. Call on or address B., No. 57 East 33d-st., private stable, corner of Park-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a married man; would make himself useful. Address H. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; best of reference from his last employer. Address D. H., Box 2[illegible]4 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk or salesman; best of City references. Address HARRY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced coachman to drive for a private family; good references given. Address M. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

ONLY $500 A YEAR.—A SITUATION WANTed in the country by a young married gentleman of sterling character, ability and energy, as clerk, superintendent of a farm, or in any useful capacity; will accept the most acceptable; and flattering recommendations. Address for one week A., Box No. 143 *Times* Office, New-York City.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.—A young man who resided 12 years in Paris, speaking perfectly French, German and English, wishes to join an American family either in the capacity of courier or valet de chambre. Apply to ANTOINE HEYD, No. 65 4th-av., near 9th-st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE without children wish to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer season; can furnish the best of reference. Call on or address J. J. DOLAN, No. 479 7th-av.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND draughtsman wants a position as superintendent or designer; good reference. Address B., No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 30.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE TO GO into the country—the man as coachman and gardener and make himself useful, and his wife to do general housework. Address DIXON, Box No. 124 *Times* Office, stating references and wages required.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE AND WILLING young man, of about 18 years of age, one who writes a good hand, is correct at figures and who lives with his parents. Address Post-office Box No. 1,973, in handwriting of the applicant.

WANTED—A CAPABLE, TRUSTWORTHY person as seamstress; one who can cut and make children's clothes, and see to two growing children. Apply, with reference, at No. 19 London Terrace, West 23d-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE IN Brooklyn; must have experience in the care of small children, and be willing to make herself useful; good reference required. Call at No. 11 Catharine-st., dry goods store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO THORoughly understands the care of horses and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 274 Bowery.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, AN ACTIVE, INtelligent, orderly and cleanly lad, from 14 to 16 years of age. Address, in handwriting, Box No. 3,961.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE REtail dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Corner of Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; PROTESTANT preferred. Apply at No. 49 5th-av., between 10 and 12, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 128 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers and for girls lately landed.

TO CANVASSERS.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-class canvassers are wanted for the "Mercantile Agency United States Business Directory;" a liberal remuneration will be afforded to really first-class men. Apply by letter to W. DOWMAN, No. 52 Greene-st., New-York. Applicants can be seen only after 2 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM ROOM No. 162 Fifth-avenue Hotel, on Sunday, 24th inst., one cluster diamond Brooch, marked "Annie;" two gold-chased Bracelets, marked "Anna;" one cluster pearl Brooch; one coral Comb; one pair coral Sleeve Buttons; one set of gold and hair Shirt Studs; one camel's hair long Shawl black center; one black lace Shawl; one white grenadine Shawl; two dozen gent's large sized kid Gloves; one gold Comb. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the articles named, and a liberal reward for any portion of them. R. D. LATHROP, No. 328 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

ERIN, Cutting... SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, Grace... SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, Prowse... SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, Thompson... SATURDAY, Apr. 20

And every Saturday thereafter. An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent. Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency. Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates. Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $37, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway. For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 13 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, Chas. Hoyer, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at [illegible] FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $[illegible]. EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME. First cabin, $210; second cabin, $120; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. Jones, will follow... April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. Wm. Weir... May 4
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.
STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
COLUMBIA, Carnaghan... SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, Munro, sails... SATURDAY, April 6
UNITED KINGDOM, Smith... SATURDAY, April 13
From Pier No. 20 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $35. Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35. Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA... March 20
MALTA... March 27
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin... $80 Gold.
Steerage... $30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency. For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway. For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.. SATURDAY... Mar. 30
CITY OF MANCHESTER.. WEDNESDAY... April 3
CITY OF PARIS... SATURDAY... April 6
EDINBURGH... WEDNESDAY... April 10
CITY OF ANTWERP... SATURDAY... April 13
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold. Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates. Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends. For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer OTTAWA, Capt. Archer.
From Antwerp... SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York... SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms... $75—$90 00
Steerage... 35 00
From Antwerp—First Cabin... 80 00
Steerage... 40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin... $170 | Steerage... $67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent. Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY. Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam. For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. Pinkham, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. Dixon, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. Billinge, from New-York, May 11.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M. Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates. Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk. For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage... $130
Second Cabin Passage... 80
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage... $125
Second Cabin Passage... 80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE... Lemarie... SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT... Bocande... SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE... Duchesne... SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS. Surmont... SATURDAY, May 18
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $105.
Baggage checked through to Paris. Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risk from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir James Anderson, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY... March 30 | SATURDAY... April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau... $45
Passage money to Havana... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The favorite side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Richard Adams, will sail for Havana on FRIDAY, March 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Hereafter Havana steamers will sail every THURSDAY. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, March 27.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, April 6.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 13.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier. For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.
THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE
WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, Thomas Poe, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open to Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. Embry, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, Charles Hanson, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. Preston, master, will leave April 8.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.
English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.
DE JONGE & CO., No. 82 Broadway
Two doors above Wall-st.

GRAND EXCURSION.
TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, Stephen Whitman, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe. This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage. The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers. An experienced surgeon on board. Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. For further particulars and passage apply to the agents, MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
GUIDING STAR.. E. Van Sice... Saturday, March 30
ARAGO... H. A. Gadsden... Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI... C. Sumner... Saturday, April 27
FULTON... C. H. Townsend.. Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR.. E. Van Sice... Saturday, May 25
ARAGO... H. A. Gadsden.. Saturday, June 8
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS... $120
SECOND-CLASS... 70
Through tickets to London $5 extra. An experienced surgeon on board. The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. Jeff. Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. Watkins.
APRIL 20.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. Harris, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. Sutton.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo. Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand. Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867. 100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free. For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. Smith, March 30,
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. Behm, April 20,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. Blethen, and AMERICA, Capt. Wakeman. For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received as usual. For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Baker, sails THURSDAY, March 28.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Morton, sails THURSDAY, April 4.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, March 30.
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, April 6.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West. Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. Bulkley, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. Bowen, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. Alexander, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections. Bills of lading signed on the pier. For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21 North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. King, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. Blakeman, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. Delanoy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely for Galveston direct. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. Lockwood, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 26 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston. Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship *Saragossa* is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 30, promptly at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer *Dictator* for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connecting Railroads. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 72 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. E. Hildreth, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL GRANT will follow on April 6.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent 223 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. Timmerman, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHINA, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. Furber, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at noon, on MONDAY, April 1, for Japan and Shanghai, touching at St. Vincent, Capetown, Mauritius, Singapore and Hong Kong, and taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Apply at the Company's Office, No. 59 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED NEW SIX-TON coal cars, broad tread wheel of Stanly make; will run on 4 feet 8½ or 4 feet 10 inch track; of superior make. Apply to HENRY DEXTER, New-York National Exchange Bank, corner Greenwich and Dey sts., at 3 o'clock P. M., or to SELAH VAN DUZER, Esq., President Bank.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 2, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:32 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. John P. Corlies.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 19	3 P. M.	Monday, 18	2½ P. M.
Wednesday, 20	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 20	7½ A. M.
Thursday, 21	3½ P. M.	Thursday, 21	8 A. M.
Saturday, 23	9½ A. M.	Friday, 22	8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 26	10½ A. M.	Monday, 25	8½ A. M.
Thursday, 28	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 27	10 A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. Gibbs, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. R. A. Hildreth, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RESUMED.—The boats of the PEOPLE'S LINE have commenced their regular trips to Albany. The ST. JOHN leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the DEAN RICHMOND, TUESDAYS THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock P. M. MARCH 25, 1867.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

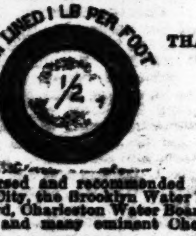
DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT
TO THOSE BUILDING
CITY OR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.
Of all conveniences in modern residences none equals that of a bountiful supply of pure water. That leaden pipes may contaminate water is patent to all. A pipe possessing the requirements sanitary of the chemist and physician, and mechanical of the plumber, has been long sought for. This is now obtained by a process recently patented for incasing a "pure block-tin pipe" in a "leaden shell," and is known as
PATENT INCASED BLOCK-TIN PIPE.

COSTS BUT FIVE PER CENT. MORE


TIN LINED 1 LB PER FOOT
½

THAN LEAD PIPE.

This pipe is indorsed and recommended by the Croton Board of this City, the Brooklyn Water Board, and Boston Water Board, Charleston Water Board, Worcester Water Board, and many eminent Chemists and Physicians.
PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED PLUMBERS PROCURED IF DESIRED.
Pamphlets containing valuable information concerning water-supply sent free on application. Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Foot of West 27th-st., New-York.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT, Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SOLD out all his interest in the stock and business at No. 152 Court-street, Brooklyn, and no person is authorized to buy or sell any goods, wares or merchandise on my account. MARCH 15, 1867. R. C. HAWKINS.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—[illegible] cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed card. [illegible] Wholesale by the manufacturers, SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 42 John-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—500 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE BRUSH FACTORY, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York (Harper's Building.) All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

BOOK-CASE.—ANYONE HAVING A GOOD second-hand book-case to sell at a reasonable price, may address J. J. B., Box No. 2,040, Post-office.

PARIS.—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 55. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused.

GOLD MINE FOR SALE AT HOME.—A rare chance. Call at No. 239 Water-st.

DRY GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 38 BROADWAY,
offer at low prices a large and complete assortment of
IRISH LINENS OF THE BEST BRANDS.
RED AND TABLE LINEN
of the best Irish, Scotch and Barnsley makes, together with a complete assortment of TOWELS, DIAPERS, L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS, and everything else in the Linen line, to which they invite the attention of housekeepers and others in want of such goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
We have just received from auction some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, which we offer at GREAT INDUCEMENT, consisting of BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, $1, worth $1 50; 6-4 DE LAINES $1 12½, worth $1 50; TAMISE $1 25, worth $1 75; TAMISE $1 50, worth $2; CRAPE EUGENES 50c., worth 75c.; CANTON CLOTHS, LONG and SQUARE SHIRRET SHAWLS, BLACK SILKS, ELEGANT GOODS, below cost of importation. FOULARD SILKS $1, worth $2 50; 1 case GENAPPE STRIPES, very handsome, $7 50 per dress, worth $15. Also 1 case of ALPACAS 55c., worth 75c.; 1 case at 62½c., worth 90c.; 1 case at 75c., worth $1; 1 case SILK and WORSTED STRIPED POPLINS $3 75 and $4 50 per dress, just half price. N. B.—A very choice stock of BONNETS. Call and examine,
At JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
IN NEW AND FASHIONABLE SILKS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS,
Just received from auction.
ALSO,
A large assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, just received, at greatly reduced prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all widths and qualities.
Shirting and Sheeting Linens, all widths and qualities.
White and Colored Marseilles Counterpanes, all widths and qualities.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, new styles.
Bleached and half-bleached Table Damasks, new styles.
Hucks, Towels, Napkins and Crashes, all qualities.
Flannels, white and colored, all widths and qualities.
ALSO,
White and colored Marseilles and Piques, all prices, very cheap.
ALSO,
Spring Cloakings and Cassimeres, very choice styles.
W. E. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED AND machine edging and insertion, new fresh patterns, just opened, at half the usual prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You will find the largest stock of straw, silk and millinery goods in this City. Cheaper, we believe, than elsewhere; because we have no fancy Broadway rent to pay.
We give no notes, but pay cash for everything we buy!!
SELL FOR CASH!!
Consequently, our customers have not to pay other people's bad debts upon their purchases. We cut lengths of millinery goods, silks, ribbons, &c., cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
STRAW, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS UP STAIRS.
Mark the address, EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
B. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.
In order to make room for Spring Goods, and to close up the affairs of the old firm, the whole stock, in all about $50,000 worth of the finest LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, will be offered for this month at prices that will command an IMMEDIATE SALE. BENNETT WILLIAMS.

UNDERGARMENTS, NIGHT DRESSES, chemises, drawers, slips, baptismal robes, waists, &c., &c., all reduced to cost price. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

BLACK THREAD LACES, VAILS, COIFFEURS and barbes. Point, cluny and point applique laces at remarkably low prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

KID GLOVES REDUCED IN PRICE.—$1 50 for the best, $1 25 for the seconds; every pair warranted. Also, fabric gloves at low prices. N. B.—Paris flowers, wreaths, &c., just received; new styles. W. J. ELGER, Nos. 580 and 582 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

1,000 DOZEN HEMSTITCH LINEN handkerchiefs, (bought at a sacrifice,) will be sold at half their value. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c. at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

2,500 YARDS REAL VALENCIENNES edgings, laces and insertions at less than gold prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' SPRING BONNETS, THIS day, at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Henrietta Hats and all the newest styles. Children's Hats, Turbans, Pattern Bonnets. Straw Hats untrimmed and materials. Saleswomen wanted.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open on THURSDAY next, March 28, Paris Spring and Summer millinery of the most novel and distingué designs, of her own importation.

MME. BUHLMEYER, (SUCCESSOR TO Mme. Ferrero,) will exhibit, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867, Spring and Summer Millinery. No. 5 Great Jones-st. City milliners not admitted.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A.—BOARDING—OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY of Music, at No. 104 East 14th-st., an elegantly furnished second floor, with or without board, in a private family.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, front, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN have a delightful room and full board for the season on the 5th-av. Address L. L., Box No. 165 Times Office.

A COUPLE OF GENTLEMEN OF GOOD moral standing and business position, wishing to secure a steady and permanent home, by hiring an unfurnished floor, can meet with an educated, highly respectable middle-aged widow lady, who, solely for a [illegible] home will take charge of arrangements and with her needle in all repairs; no board or washing included; has furniture for her own apartment; unquestionable reference given and required. Address [illegible], Station F, stating when and where to call.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN A PRIVATE family, a suite of well-furnished rooms, embracing an entire floor, with board for a family of four or five persons; location must be first-class and central, for which a liberal price will be paid; reference required and given. Address, with particulars, box No. 4,20[illegible] New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, from May 1, where there are no other boarders, by a gentleman, wife and two children, each 3 and 7 years old. Address R. R., care of Bizard & Chittenden, No. 239 Washington-st., stating locality and terms; would furnish their own rooms.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—From the 20th of April for a gentleman and wife in a private family, where there are no other boarders; would furnish their own rooms except carpets. Address No. 4,064 Post-office, New-York.

HANDSOME PARLOR—HAS FIRE, GAS, water, &c., with breakfast for two gentlemen, $20 per week; rooms for single gents, with or without board, in a retired place, No. 3 Jones-st., one block West of 6th-av. and 4th-st.

A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR AND a large bed-room adjoining on second story, with first-class board, at No. 60 East 29th-st., dinner at 6 P. M.; also room for gent in third story; reference exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH private family, 107 East 27th-st.; no moving in May.

A SECOND STORY SUITE OF ROOMS with superior private table, will be vacated in April; also rooms without meals to gentlemen. References required. No. 51 West 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, from April 1 to Nov. 1, in a private family near a railroad station, not more than one hour from New-York, for a gentleman, wife and three children. [illegible] stating location and terms, (which must be moderate,) R. L. R., Box No. 4,447 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM 15TH May, for a gentleman, wife, four children and nurse, within four hours of New-York; situation must be healthy, (mountain air preferred,) fare good and terms moderate. Reference given and required. Address Box No. 4,252 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A VILLAGE WITHIN three hours of New-York, from May 1 to Nov. 1, for two ladies. Terms not to exceed $15 a week. Address, stating location and size of rooms, Mrs. LEWIS SUMMERS, Station D, New-York.

OPEN FROM MAY, ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD 40 miles out, near Katonah Depot at Farm House; accommodates forty. Address Box No. 48 Katonah, Westchester County, New-York, or John Toon, No. 96 Bowery.

BILLIARDS.

FOR SALE—ONE BILLIARD TABLE, PHELAN combination cushion, full size, with balls and cues, at No. 28 West 31st-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FRIDAY.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director... MAX MARETZEK
THE FREE LIST IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED, with exception of the tickets issued to the Press.
THIS WEDNESDAY, NO PERFORMANCE, on account of the Arion Ball taking place at the Academy this evening.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT OF DON GIOVANNI.
LAST NIGHT OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 29, at 8 o'clock, (Thirteenth Subscription Night.)
Second and positively last time of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI.
Attention is respectfully directed to the immense cast, including, also, MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, MISS McCULLOCH, BARAGLI, BELLINI, BACELLI, FOSSATI, GIORGIO RONCONI.
NOTICE.—The celebrated [illegible] ARIA, generally omitted, will be sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA. The INCIDENTAL BALLET by KRUGER and [illegible].
Conductor... CARL BERGMANN.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 30, FAREWELL PAREPA MATINEE. IL TROVATORE. MME. PAREPA-ROSA, MME. NATALI-TESTA, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BACELLI.
Tickets to the Matinee $1 50 each to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
In active preparation and will be shortly produced. Petrella's new comic opera, THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
Second and last appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock, DON GIOVANNI, with the same matchless cast as produced in New-York. Seats can now be secured at the box-office of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND:
Under the auspices of the
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
BY
MAX MARETZEK'S OPERA TROUPE.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.
Tickets of admission... $1 50
Reserved Seats... 2 00
Family Circle... 1 00
Private Boxes... 10 00
The sale of reserved seats will commence this morning at the Library, Astor-place, and No. 59 Liberty-st., at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
NORMA L NORMA L NORMA
O M E O M E O M
R R O R R O R R
M O N M O N M O
AMRON AMRON AMRON
PROLONGED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER NIGHTLY.

JEROME HOPKINS.
STEINWAY HALL.
Mr. SNOW announces the sixth and last concert of this eminent artist, for the Orpheon Free School Fund, on THURSDAY EVENING of this week, assisted by Miss VIOLA HENRIQUES. Messrs. Arthur Matthison (Tenor) and Caulfield (Organist.) Prof. Frobisher, (Elocutionist,) Eugene Trastour and W. Dressler (Pianists.) Tickets 50 cents. Sold only by Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

A CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mrs. FOUNER will be given by the following artists: Mrs. EUGENE CRUGER, Mrs. ANNA PAYNE, Mr. WM. S. LEGGAT, &c., &c., at Mr. Mathushek's Music Rooms, corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, New-York. On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

BANJO INSTRUCTION AT THE PUPIL'S RESIDENCE.—I will guarantee to teach any person to play the banjo perfectly in one short course of lessons; each lesson the pupil will be taught to play one perfect tune; banjos of every description for sale and loaned for practice. Address CHAS. E. DOBSON, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

FRENCH EXPOSITION.
Pupils prepared in French in a few lessons, satisfactorily. Prof. A. BASSETT, No. 241 West 31st-st.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 129 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

A FRENCHMAN, KNOWING THOROUGHLY his language, and used to teach it in a short time, would like to have a few persons or a family that would take French lessons. References exchanged. Address T. S. F., Post-office, Station D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address S. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, at Poughkeepsie, English, French, Latin and music. Quarter begins April 17. Send for circular. Rev. C. D. RICE.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.,) MILITARY INSTITUTE—A classical, commercial and military school. C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars, address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess; teaching the English branches, and music, or would act as housekeeper in a family of respectability, taking entire charge of children's clothing. Address M. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WHO HAS RESIDED many years in Europe, a situation as daily governess; music, French and drawing taught; references given. Address A. O. W., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH as her native language, and able to teach the English branches, drawing and Italian, [illegible] as governess. Address J., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A [illegible]

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)
offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES, OF THE LATEST STYLE, to the public at Wholesale Prices. AT NOS. 195 AND 97 RIVINGTON-ST.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 256 and 258 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR STORE [illegible] Elm-st., we have opened the larger store No. [illegible] Hudson-st., where we have constantly on hand a large assortment of furniture of the best quality. BROWN & BUGGERT, Nos. 115, 117 and 119 Elm-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at B. Y. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1852.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SIEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 86 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 313 Centre-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK.
THE GREAT LOCAL SENSATIONAL PIECE, EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
on exhibition at all hours.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY, A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD, TWO DWARFS, [illegible] GIRL, GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION, COSMORAMA, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, 1867, TWO HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK, with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-THIRD GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 30, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle... $1
Family Circle... 50c
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee... WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
BENEFIT TESTIMONIAL
TO
WILLIAM STUART, Esq.,
(Manager of the Winter Garden.)
Mr. WHEATLEY, being desirous to evince his sincere sympathy for Mr. STUART, as a brother-manager and friend, under the heavy calamity which he has sustained in the destruction of his theatre by fire, begs to announce that on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 27, at 1 o'clock, A GRAND MATINEE will be given at this establishment, the gross receipts of which will be devoted as a BENEFIT TESTIMONIAL to that gentleman. The members of the entire Dramatic Company and Corps de Ballet, together with the machinists and attaches of Niblo's, have kindly volunteered their services for this occasion, when will be presented the GREAT SPECTACULAR PLAY, THE BLACK CROOK, and with its GRAND BALLET AND SUPERB SCENIC DISPLAY.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box-office now open.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers... Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY) and every evening until further notice, Boucicault's great Scottish drama, JEANIE DEANS, produced with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY and COSTUMES, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a GREAT CAST.
This play, which appeals so directly to the Scottish heart, as well as to all lovers of the beautiful, has been for several weeks in careful preparation, and in order to make an otherwise powerful cast more perfect, the management have secured the services of MISS ROSE ETYNGE, who will make her reappearance in the character of JEANIE DEANS.
A new SCOTTISH OVERTURE has been composed for the occasion by Mr. H. TISSINGTON. The distribution comprises the following talent in the principal parts:

David Deans	Mr. Lewis Baker
Geordie Robertson	Mr. G. Metcalf
Counsellor Fairbrother Duke of Argyle	Mr. Mark Smith
Lord Chief Justice	Mr. H. Bland
Laird of Dumbiedikes	Mr. Wm. Gomersal
Jeanie Deans, } The Sister	Miss Rose Etynge
Effie Deans, } Heroines.	Mrs. Wm. Gomersal
Queen Caroline	Mrs. H. Bland
Meg Murdockson	Mrs. Marie Wilkins
Madge Wildfire	Mrs. Yeamans

The NEW SCENERY is by RICHARD FARREN and MINARD LEWIS.
The fourth scene of the second act—representing the TRIAL OF EFFIE DEANS IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE JUSTICIARY—is an exact reproduction of LANDER'S CELEBRATED PICTURE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 27, will be produced, for the first time, Donizetti's romantic opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
THURSDAY—MARITANA.
FRIDAY—Benefit of MR. W. CASTLE—FRA DIAVOLO.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE on SATURDAY.
In preparation—THE CROWN DIAMONDS.

ARION SOCIETY.
THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS BALL will come off in its usual splendor and joviality on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The ball will open at 9 o'clock with the grand Masquerade Procession, in which the fooleries of the year 1866 will pass review before his Highness Prince Carneval. Numerous carnevalistic performances and drolleries at intervals during the night.
Three grand orchestras, (of 140 performers,) under the leadership of Carl Anschutz, F. Riekel and F. A. Schmidt.
Costumer, C. Buchheister, who will also have a splendid assortment of costumes and fancy dresses for hire during the ball.
Supper—by Mr. H. Wilke—will be served a la carte from 10 o'clock to the close of the ball.
No person admitted to the floor before the opening procession has moved off. Up to 12 o'clock masks only will be allowed on the floor.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and lady, at $10 each, also extra ladies' tickets at $3 each, can only be had from the members of the Society, of which we name:
E. Kroilpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.
Em. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place.
E. Shultze, No. 62 Cedar-st.
G. Gunther, No. 103 William-st.
A. Rucket, No. 24 John-st.
J. O. Hundt, No. 66 Dey-st.
J. Stedermann, No. 229 Broadway.
A. Trucheses, No. 131 Grand-st.
W. Candidus, No. 42 Bleecker-st.
Geo. Hanft, No. 697 Broadway.
F. Spangenberg, No. [illegible] Broadway.
Geo. Heck, No. 41 [illegible]-st.
For boxes apply to Messrs. E. Kroilpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros. No. 697 Broadway, the Executive Committee.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT No. 26, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.
NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE ARION BALL this evening, at the Academy of Music, will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place; coaches will approach from the north through Irving-place, passing out through 14th-st. to 4th-av. In taking up coaches will form in the same order established for the delivery of their company. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and not wait for any particular coach. Fare, in all cases, will be $1 for each passenger without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as [illegible].
[illegible], Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

LECTURES.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—THERE WILL be a temperance lecture delivered in the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick, by EDWARD CARSWELL, the celebrated Canadian Orator, under the auspices of New-York Division, No. 12, S. of T., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, 1867. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7½. There will be singing by the Orpheus Quartet. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, No. 128 2d-av., will open its classes for students on MONDAY, April 1. Young ladies wishing to commence a thorough course of instruction in medicine are invited to apply to Dr. BLACKWELL, at the Infirmary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THE LENTEN LECTURES of St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., near Canal, will be given every WEDNESDAY EVENING during Lent, at 7½ o'clock. WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY, of the Church of the Incarnation will lecture.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of the City of New-York.—[illegible]

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently *the best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon and supported by braces, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of purchasers and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and declared by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

AN ASSORTMENT OF NEW PIANO-FORTES to let and sold on installments, at the manufactory, Nos. 186 and 188 East 13th-st. L. F. CUMMINGS.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—THE MISSES SLOMAN, Professors of Piano, Singing, Harp. Residence No. 82 East 11th-st. Reference—Beer & Schirmer.

A LADY, COMPETENT TO GIVE thorough instruction upon the piano, in fancy work and making wax flowers, desires to obtain pupils. Address B., Box No. 260 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager... Mr. Lester Wallack
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27,
BENEFIT
OF
MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON.
On which occasion will be presented Massinger's play entitled
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
With Beautiful Scenery, Elegant Costumes and Appointments.

Sir Giles Overreach	Mr. Frederic Robinson
Wellborn	[illegible]
Justice Greedy	Mr. John Gilbert
Furnace	Mr. Geo. Holland
Marrall	[illegible]
Allworth	[illegible]
Lord Lovell	[illegible]
Order	Mr. T. C. Williamson
Tapwell	[illegible]
Amble	[illegible]
Froth	[illegible]
Watchall	[illegible]
Lady Allworth	[illegible]
Margaret Overreach	Miss Clara Jennings
[illegible]	[illegible]

In consequence of the great success accorded to the production of MASKS AND FACES, it will be given for the second time THURSDAY EVENING, March 28.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 29, BENEFIT OF Miss FANNY MORANT, on which occasion will be presented the popular comedy entitled THE SERIOUS FAMILY, and the amusing farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
The marked approbation bestowed on the revival of Tom Taylor's successful drama, founded on Miss Braddon's novel, entitled HENRY DUNBAR, which has created so great a sensation at this Theatre, has induced the management to state that it will be given WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS, On SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, being the LAST NIGHT of MR. J. W. WALLACK'S appearance this season.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, will be produced, for the first time in America, an entirely new and original drama, written by Dion Boucicault, Esq., entitled HUNTED DOWN, with ORIGINAL MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and COSTUMES.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of PAUL PRY, and of the production for the first time this season of THE SECRET.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD AS "TOPSEY," IN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Mr. G. L. FOX as PHINEAS AND THE DRAGON.
THE PIECE BRILLIANTLY CAST THROUGHOUT.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.
Mr. J. W. LINGARD has kindly volunteered.
Mr. G. C. Howard will also appear.
THE NEW AND DAZZLING PANTOMIME BY G. L. FOX, for 1867, PRODUCED MONDAY NEXT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
BUSINESS MANAGER... W. A. MOORE.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 27 and 28, LAST NIGHTS BUT TWO OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
IRELAND AS IT WAS. ROUGH DIAMOND. THE IRISH TIGER.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL JOINT BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SATURDAY—LAST WILLIAMS MATINEE.
MONDAY—MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

WALLACK'S.
MISS FANNY MORANT respectfully announces that her BENEFIT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, March 29, on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, the SERIOUS FAMILY, and the excellent farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. Box-book now open.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT ARTISTS,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE. TWO OF THEIR BEST PIECES. Friday, farewell joint benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—COMEDY.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1867, at 8 o'clock. LA TERRE DE BONDI. Episode in four acts by M. M. Michel Masson and de Villeneuve. Very soon, benefit of Tanfan Benoiton, (the Little Georgette.) Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st. opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT... Director.
REGULAR MATINEES AT 2:30 WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE WONDERFUL RUNNELS FAMILY, whose extraordinary and exquisitely beautiful classic gymnastic exercises are received on every occasion with ENTHUSIASTIC PEALS OF APPLAUSE!
Prof. G. P. HUTCHINSON and his TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS.
ASTONISHING EXHIBITION OF SAGACITY BY HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES.
ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES IN INFINITE VARIETY.
INTRODUCING MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG, together with the entire strength of THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE EVER ORGANIZED ON THIS CONTINENT.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY,
No. 806 Broadway.
LAST WEEK BUT FOUR.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Will be reproduced, the wondrous LIVING HEAD, or the Oracle of the Nineteenth Century.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday—PROTEUS.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the Basket Trick, L'Escamoteur, and his fairy singing bird, with other miracles. EVERY EVENING at 8—SATURDAY at 2.
Tickets, 50 cents, reserved seats, $1, for sale at the hall. Chickering's piano is used at these seances. Wednesday, juvenile night. Children half price.

GRIFFIN AND CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, No. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. Griffin... Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
The entire company will appear in the great burlesque, THE BLACK CROOK.
Hunkee Doree; Hop light loo; Bond Robbery; Fowler on Heads; beautiful singing and dancing.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ANY STOCKHOLDER wishing to dispose of two or four shares of stock at a fair price will find a purchaser by addressing M. H., Box No. 3,949 New-York Post-office.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in other envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance, address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Dr. C. also gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions [illegible]. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 52d-st., near 5th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,333 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 182 Greenwich-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured, or no charge made.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; $1 00. S. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

ALL PRIVATE AND SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, eruptions and old ulcers, on male or female, treated by Dr. FULLER. Office No. 28 Chambers-st., corner Centre.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain disease, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD re-gained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

POLITICS IN ITALY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, March 9, 1867.

To-morrow is election day throughout Italy, and by the middle of the coming week we shall probably know what is to be the prevailing color of the new Chamber of Deputies. Sunday is not just the day for such secular work as voting, but it is a way they have in unprotestant countries of turning a day of leisure to account. In Italy, as in France, if there is to be a race, a review or other great show, the chances are that it will fall on Sunday, or the Sabbath, as it is called in all but Jewish phraseology, and even that day, to commit an Irishism, happens to be Saturday. One would think that in communities which have got the reputation of being great idlers, time enough might be found during the other days of the week for such uses; but such, unhappily, is not yet the good custom, according to our notions, [illegible] here.

Government, we are told, is moving Heaven and earth to elect its candidates, and thus continue its power; and, if there be any truth in the reports, has used, and is prepared still to use, money pretty freely. Human nature under a monarchy is very much like human nature under a Republic, and to tempt and be tempted, is found to be a very common weakness. I should hardly be ready to believe so extravagant a statement as that made to me with great positiveness a day or two back, that three millions of francs had been sent by those in authority to the Southern Provinces. Naples is certainly in great need of money, for a large part of the population have been for a long time on a short allowance of maccaroni, and it could hardly be expected that such a careless people would have any delicate scruples about putting bread into their mouths by selling their votes.

The party of the Left, or Radical Party, as it might as well be called, have no idea of yielding, or of abandoning their purpose of knocking to pieces the present Ministerial organization. I wish it were less evident that power is the principal aim and end of the struggle. One does not know what amount of strain the fabric will bear, but the country has interests which are put in peril, and pressing needs which cannot much longer be neglected.

The combatants will go into the field with minds made up to resist obstinately. The election will be what in America would be called "a warmly contested" one. But whatever passions may be aroused, there will be around the voting-places no signs of feeling exhibited. The doors of these places will be ornamented with very harmless members of the National Guard, hanging, in a somewhat unsoldier-like way, as they usually do about the post where they are stationed. Italians are not Irishmen, and have not yet acquired the refinement of drinking whisky, or of giving emphasis to their votes by breaking each others' heads. As for these "gentle Tuscans," the most that could happen would be only a woman's war of broom-sticks and terrible clatter of tongues.

Gen. GARIBALDI is the candidate put in opposition to Baron RICASOLI for the place of Deputy in one of the districts of Florence. It will be necessary to divide the patriot into a number of pieces, for the General has been taken up by something like a dozen other electoral communities. One does not see what practical advantage is gained, as GARIBALDI never takes his place in the great room of the Palazzo Vechio. One of the Ministerial organs very justly criticises this habit into which so many Deputies have fallen. Of the five hundred members, less than half were present in the Chamber when the attempt was made to break down the Ministry. To be sure, the Deputies receive no pay, but it is not a very positive way of serving either the State or party, to accept office, the duties of which are not to be performed. The members are at liberty to run up and down the Peninsula on the railroads nearly as much as they choose at the public expense, and this they are charged with doing while they are attending to their private affairs. All seem ready enough to draw upon the public income for their own benefit, but complain loudly if new taxes are imposed to meet increasing expenses. But in this respect the weakness of this country is by no means peculiar.

There can be no doubt that there is much suffering in Italy, for here in Florence much is brought immediately under our observation. There is a great deal of mendicancy, although begging is prohibited by law. The increase of taxes, and the consequent advance in the cost of living, cannot be the only or the principal cause of the distress among the masses of the population. It is the lack of sufficient commerce and industry to keep the poor employed. Wealth is not created rapidly, and there is no such diffusion of it as forms one of the greatest blessings of our social condition. The great problem remains unsolved, how so many millions of people are to be provided for, with the weight of new burdens pressing upon them. Italians in conspicuous position, with benevolent impulses, and sufficient intelligence to appreciate the magnitude of the responsibility which rests upon the leaders of the nation, contemplate the actual situation with dismay.

One of the reasons given for the lack of spirit which the Carnival now exhibits, is the small amount of money which the middle classes have left after paying the actual cost of living. It has been the habit of nearly all Italians to reserve something from the expenditure of the year for the amusements of Carnival. A great many would deny themselves other gratifications, so as to have more to lay out upon these amusements, as our American children save their money for the pleasures of the Fourth of July. There was a great commerce here in masks and fantastical dresses, and all the endless trappings of the masquerade. A great deal of money changed hands, and a great many fingers were kept busy getting ready the scenery of the universal show. *Come si diverte!* was the cry with which you were saluted at every step. But the traffic in masks and other toggery is nearly extinct, and the inquiry "How do you amuse yourself?" is not so often made. Of course, I refer first to Florence, but the capital city may be taken as an example of the condition of the rest of Italy. Even at Rome, where hardly anything is yet changed, complaint comes that the Carnival has lost its old character. The wild carousal and clamorous merriment, which for an entire week made the Corso a scene such as is presented nowhere else in the world, is a good deal abated. Those who did not see Italy a dozen years ago, are rather to be pitied. A sober-faced Italian was hardly to be met in those days, for to laugh and sing was the universal habit of the people. As things are going on, we shall soon expect to see the lazaroni of Naples on their feet, and vexing their nerves with political discussions. Italy is now fairly afloat on the sea of political life, and will be tossed about by its storms, and if the vessel escapes shipwreck, it will be better fortune than some noisy pessimists believe, or even wish.

The Carnival ended here in Florence on Tuesday of the present week. It is prolonged four or five days in some of the northern cities, but by what license I do not know.

Mr. CULLEN BRYANT has left for Rome, where he will pass the season of *Quaresima*, after being the object of many attentions during his stay in Florence.

ANGELICO.

Destitution in the South.

The editor of the Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* alludes as follows to the suffering and destitution in the South:

> "To us we must confess there is an indescribable feeling of deep sympathy for those widows and orphans whose cries for bread are ringing in our ears. It was our painful duty while accompanying Gen. SHERMAN's army from Chattanooga to Savannah, to witness the awful scenes that transpired during those eventful campaigns, and we can therefore speak feelingly and knowingly of the terrible destitution that prevails in the extensive region traversed by that great army. Those who have never traveled in a district over which a vast army has marched can form no conception of the horrible sufferings of the poor people who are so unfortunate as to inhabit that section. The desolation that can be witnessed from Chattanooga to this city, along the line of country over which Gen. SHERMAN passed with his victorious hosts, utterly beggars description, and no pen can portray the horrors that must befall the impoverished people unless a generous response is made to the appeal in their behalf. The greatest destitution, of course, prevails among the families whose daily bread and support came from those who either volunteered or were conscripted to fight for the Confederacy, and whose bones are now mouldering away in the soil of their native State. Fiction cannot paint the woe of this class of sufferers. Alone in the cold and selfish world, without a friend to provide their shelter from the pitiless storms of distress that howl in every section [illegible] our State—having, not living, in a [illegible] to working [illegible] [illegible] food will [illegible] of their [illegible] hungry [illegible] the [illegible]

THE SOUTH AND THE FREEDMEN.

Wade Hampton's Speech at the Colored Meeting in South Carolina.

The following is a full report of the speech of WADE HAMPTON at the mass meeting of Freedmen in Columbia, S. C., of which we have already given a synopsis from our correspondent:

MY FRIENDS: You have requested me to give you a few words of advice to-day, and I accept the invitation in the same kind spirit in which it was given. There have been few incidents of a public character that have gratified me more than this mark of confidence from the colored people of this district, among whom my life has been passed. And it gives me pleasure to say that by them I have always been treated with kindness and respect. Nor has their conduct toward me changed in the slightest degree since the change in our relative positions. I am, therefore, justified in calling you my friends, and I hope that as my past conduct to you has made you look upon me as your friend, so my advice and actions in the future will but confirm you in that belief. You may not know perhaps, that I was the first Southern man who ever addressed a colored audience after the close of the war. This I did nearly two years ago, in the lower part of this district, and the advice I gave them I shall repeat now. Again, last Fall, in an address to many of my old soldiers in Pickens District, I took occasion to urge the duty of the whites toward the colored people, and I shall read to you what I said on that occasion:

"There is one other point on which there should be no misunderstanding as to our position; no loop on which to hang a possible misconstruction as to our views, and that is the abolition of slavery. * * * The deed has been done, and *I for one, do honestly declare that I never wish to see it revoked. Nor do I believe that the people of the South would now remand the negro to slavery, if they had the power to do so unquestioned.* Under our paternal care, from a mere handful he grew to be a mighty host. He came to us a heathen—we made him a Christian. Idle, vicious, savage in his own country, in ours he became industrious, gentle, civilized. Let his history as a slave be compared hereafter with that which he will make for himself as a freeman, and by the result of that comparison we are willing to be judged. A great responsibility is lifted from our shoulders by his emancipation, and we willingly commit his destiny to his own hands, hoping that he may prove worthy of the new position in which he has been placed. As a slave, he was faithful to us; as a freeman let us treat him as a friend. *Deal with him frankly, justly, kindly, and my word for it, he will reciprocate your kindness, clinging to his old home, his own country and his former masters.* If you wish to see him contented, industrious, useful, aid him in his efforts to elevate himself in the scale of civilization, and thus fit him not only to enjoy the blessings of freedom, but to appreciate its duties."

I mention these things to you, to let you see that I have held one language in reference to your people since your freedom, to give you the assurance, if you need any, of my sincerity in all the advice I shall offer you to-day. I regard the invitation you have extended to me to-day, to offer such advice, as honorable alike to me and to yourselves. It is a fit answer and a strong rebuke to those who so persistently misrepresent the feelings of the whites and the blacks of the South toward each other. It is honorable to us, as it shows that you look upon us as your friends; friends with whom you wish to act and from whom you are willing to seek counsel. It is honorable to you as it proves that you cherish no ill-will toward your former masters, that you confide in their honesty and that you look upon them as your natural and life-long friends.

Your own orator of the day, who has just addressed you, has spoken wisely and kindly on this topic, and the advice he has given you I approve of heartily. *Why should we not be friends?* Are you not Southern men, as we are? Does not that glorious Southern sun above us shine alike for both of us? Did not this soil give birth to all of us? And will we not all alike, when our troubles and trials are over, sleep in that same soil in which we first drew breath? I see before me a banner, on which is inscribed "united we stand, divided we fall." The motto is full of significance and truth, *for your welfare is inseparably linked with that of the whites of the South.* If we are unjustly taxed, you will suffer; if we are ruined you will be destroyed. Your prosperity depends entirely on that of your country, and *whatever fate awaits the white people of the South will be yours.*

I have said that if an unjust tax is laid upon the South, you will have to pay your share of it. Let me prove this to you. Many of you are laborers on plantations, working for a portion of the crop. Well, suppose you get one, or two, or three bales of cotton as your year's wages. Now, before you can sell this cotton, for which you have worked hard a whole year, you have to pay a tax of $12 a bale for every bale you have made. There is a case in which unjust taxation falls as hard, or harder, on you than it does on us. Suppose Congress was to tax the wheat of Ohio, the lumber of Maine, the iron of Pennsylvania, or the factories of Massachusetts in the same way, would not the people of these States complain bitterly? Would they not send men to Congress who would use every effort to have this unjust tax removed. So you must do; for every blow that is struck at the South falls on you as well as on us. I want to make you feel that you are Southern men, with all your hopes, your feelings and your interests identified with the South, for that is the true position for you to occupy.

Now let us consider for a few moments the subject which has brought you together to-day, the Military Bill just passed by Congress. You must bear in mind that a great many persons, among them the President of the United States, think that this bill is unconstitutional; that Congress had no authority to pass it. Now the only way by which that question can be settled is by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. That Court will declare the bill either constitutional or unconstitutional. If constitutional you will, by it, be allowed to vote. How will you vote? Whom will you select to make the new laws which are to govern the State? Will you choose men who are ignorant of all law—all science of Government, to make your laws and to frame your Government? Will you place in office these strangers who have flocked here to plunder what little is left to us? *Or will you trust the men among whom you have lived heretofore—amongst whom you must always live?* It seems to me that this latter course would be the wisest, for as it is to the interest of the Southern whites to make the blacks enlightened, prosperous and contented, they would surely do all in their power to secure these objects. I do not tell you to trust to professions of friendship alone, whether they come from the Southern man or the Northern. But what I ask you to do, what I have the right to ask of you is, that as we profess to be your friends, *you will give us the opportunity of showing by our actions whether we are sincere or not.*

If we deceive you, then turn to the North and see if you can find better friends there. I have no fears of the result; for with us not only does humanity dictate kind treatment, honest dealing, just laws for the colored population, but self-interest demands from us the same course. A stronger prejudice has always existed at the North against your people here, and it exists still. A curious instance of this prejudice came under my own observation some years ago in Philadelphia. Passing through that city, I had with me two servants for whom full fare was charged on the railroad; but the ticket agent told me that they would not be allowed to ride in the same car with myself, as the people there "did not like to ride with negroes." "But," said I, "you make me pay full price for them, and one of them is the nurse of my children." "That makes no difference," he replied, "you can't take them into the car." I told him that I had paid their fare; that I thought them good enough to ride with me, and therefore quite good enough to ride with his fellow-citizens, and that they should go into my car. So I brought them in and kept them there.

But to return to the subject from which this anecdote has led me. If this bill goes into operation, you will first of all have to vote for members of a State Convention. Now your own speaker, to whose remarks on this point I listened with pleasure and interest, has given you sound and practical advice. *Select the men whom you know to be honest and trustworthy, and who are identified with the State.* All who are candidates for the Convention can give their views, and make pledges as to their course, in case of their election. The action of the Convention will not be final, nor will it bind the people of the State, in the slightest degree, for which the Convention has adopted a Constitution, that instrument will have to be submitted to all the voters for ratification or rejection. Should the new Constitution then, not give equal protection and rights to all, it can be rejected. Another Convention can be called, and another Constitution submitted to the people. You have it, therefore, in your power to test the good will and honesty of purpose of the whites, without any danger of injury to yourselves. Let those, then, who are familiar with the cause, the people, and the interest of South Carolina, frame the new Constitution, and if you find that your rights have been ignored; if you find that there is one law for the white man and another for the black, you can justly complain of having been deceived, and you can reject the Constitution. This Convention then, will be the means of testing the sincerity of the professions made to you by the white citizens of the State, and of yours to them.

But suppose the bill is pronounced unconstitutional, how then? You will be left in precisely the same position you held before its passage. *The present State Governments will continue, and the present laws will prevail.* It will then be for us to prove that our professions of friendship were not idle, and while I cannot speak for others, I tell you what I am willing to see done. *I am willing to give the right of suffrage to all who can read and who pay a certain amount of taxes, and I agree that all, whites as well as black, who do not possess these qualifications, should be excluded.* I would not take this right from any who have hitherto exercised it, but I wish to see an educational and property qualification for voters adopted for the future. Let this qualification bear on white and black alike, and while it will shut out from voting some of both races, it will be a strong inducement to all to seek education and to obtain for themselves a real and tangible interest in the State. It will serve to elevate all classes, and contribute not only to the material prosperity of the State, but to the increase of [illegible]

[illegible] another evidence of that life-long kindness shown by your people to myself; a kindliness which I gladly reciprocate. From many of you I have met not only kindness, but affection. I cannot forget how faithfully some of your people clung to me through all the perils and privations of the war. I cannot forget that it was one of you who was always among the first at my side when I was wounded, and the last to leave me. Such affection is not often met with, nor is it easily forgotten; and while I have a crust of bread it shall be shared with this well-tried, this true, this trusty friend. I thank you again for this expression of your confidence in me. I pray that God will direct you worthy, and that He will prosper you in all worthy aims. I trust that your people will become identified in feeling, purposes and hopes, as they are in interest, with the South, and that acting harmoniously with us, we may together be able to bring once more to our distracted land, peace, happiness and prosperity.

Meeting of Negroes in Charleston.

The Charleston papers report a meeting of negroes which was held in that city on March 21, "to adopt a platform for the organization of a Union Republican Party for South Carolina." The meeting was a large one, and included but thirty or forty white citizens. The resolutions adopted on the platform were preceded by quite a long preamble, and declared perfect confidence in Congress and the Republican Party. They provided:

That we pledge our sacred honor, our fortunes and our lives, to serve our country, to preserve her institutions, and especially to aid her in keeping inviolate the national faith, which has been sacredly pledged to the payment of the national debt incurred to save the liberties of the country, and to suppress rebellion, and that the people will not suffer this faith to be violated or impaired; but all debts incurred to support the rebellion, as they were unlawful, void and of no obligation, shall never be assumed by the United States, nor shall South Carolina be permitted to pay any debt whatever which was contracted to aid the rebellion in any form.

That the nation owes to the brave men, white and colored, of our army and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union, and that, while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.

That as republican institutions cannot be preserved unless intelligence be generally diffused among all classes, we will demand of our Legislature a uniform system of common schools, which shall be open to all, without distinction of race, color or previous condition—such system to be supported by a general tax upon all kinds of property.

They further favor a system of public improvement, and demand numerous changes in the State laws. Rev. R. J. ADAMS made an address, in which, according to the report of the *Mercury*, he said, that next to God the freedmen owed their liberty to Congress. He expressed himself in favor of universal suffrage, because, among other reasons, the ballot was the only security of other rights. He also said that he did not suppose that universal suffrage meant social equality. He then moved the adoption of the platform and resolutions.

F. L. CARDOZA seconded the resolutions, and warned the freedmen against the seductions of their former masters who now pretended to be their friends. He said that the right of suffrage was only given to them temporarily, and if they did not use it wisely, their Northern friends, the Radicals, would take it away as suddenly as they had given it. He also warned them of dissensions among themselves, and advised them to join with Satan himself, if he supported the platform just presented to them.

Rev. B. F. RANDOLPH then addressed the meeting in support of the platform and resolutions, which he said were calculated to sustain the Government on the principles of their forefathers. He read an extract from the New-York *World*, containing advice to Southern whites to secure the colored vote as soon as possible, and attributed it to BEN WOOD. He then abused NASH, the colored man who spoke at the late Columbia meeting, as traitor to his race, &c.

At the conclusion of RANDOLPH's address, HURLY rose and denied that NASH had spoken the speech as reported, and warned the freedmen not to believe anything against one of their own color, without hearing him. He then objected to the platform being adopted as the platform of the Republicans of South Carolina, and advised that it only be published as an address to the people of the State.

F. L. CARDOZA here rose to a point of order, and characterized HURLY's speech as an intrusion, and HURLY was then effectually gagged by a call for the previous question. HURLY said he thought it was a free meeting. A black man near by said it was, but not for him to dictate what should be done.

The platform was then adopted amid vociferous applause.

R. C. DELARGE then arose and addressed the meeting, advocating the platform, and saying that he was opposed to a party based on distinctions of color or race. He wanted a party of principles, to which any one who would support those principles would be welcome, no matter what he might have previously been. He was listened to with attention, and his remarks were received with great applause.

W. E. BOWEN then addressed the meeting, warning the colored men against their former masters, who, for their votes, would now pretend to be their friends, but who, while the power was in their hands, even since the war, had never passed a law for their benefit, but had made one set of laws for the white man and another for the black man.

SAMUEL L. BENNETT then offered a resolution that the Committee be instructed to call a State Convention at such time and place as they should think best, which resolution was afterwards adopted.

J. P. M. EPPING returned the thanks of the Committee to the meeting for the kind manner in which their report had been received, and announced that a mass meeting of the Union Republican Party would be held at the Citadel Green on Tuesday next at 3 P. M.

The meeting then adjourned.

Reconstruction Meetings in Alabama.

A call numerously signed, published in the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, for a Convention at Montgomery, on Monday, 25th inst., said:

> "The undersigned, who are in favor of the establishment of peace and the renewal of prosperity, invite their fellow-citizens of the City and County of Montgomery to a public meeting in support of the following measures, which, in their belief, will accomplish that end:
>
> 1. That the requirements of the Military Reconstruction Bill be heartily complied with.
>
> 2. That the State Government, when newly organized, be presented to Congress under charge of men in whom that body will confide.
>
> 3. That all men have a cordial welcome to political equality upon this basis."

A call has been issued for an unconditional Union State Convention at Montgomery, Ala., on the first Tuesday in June. The call is signed by a Committee appointed at the recent meeting in Huntsville, and says:

> "The Committee recommend to the true, sincere, unconditional Union men in all the counties in this State, to send full delegations to said Convention, with the end in view of restoring the State of Alabama to her relations to the Federal Union, in accordance with the great principles of Republican Representative Government and the laws recently enacted by the Congress of the United States."

Good Advice.

The New-Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* gives a political lecturer from the Northwest, who has been holding forth in the Crescent City, the following advice, which it deems timely, and which, if followed, might be useful:

> "Go back to the great Northwest; tell them that their outlet, the Mississippi River, to open which the Yankees made them fight, is blockaded by mud; that Congress has insulted them by giving one-third the amount to open that outlet that Boston asks to improve her harbor. Tell them that their great outlet is without a lighthouse or even buoys to mark the channel, and that they are to be taxed with tonnage, pilotage and lighterage to get in and out of their river. Tell them that they are condemned to use the cross routes by rail and canal to the East to reach the West India Islands, instead of being allowed to employ the current of their own river. Let them know that New-York has an annual subsidy of $150,000 to run a line of steamers to Rio, but New-Orleans has nothing to support their trade with Cuba or Mexico.
>
> "Advise them to address Hon. LEWIS CAMPBELL, their Minister to Mexico, and request that he will negotiate a trade treaty with the countries south of New-Orleans, and that he will inquire how it happens that France and England have assignments and control of the Mexican import duties, and the United States is not recognized? Let him tell the Northwest to make Congress rebuild the levees and restore the sugar and cotton market for their mules, flour, [illegible]

[illegible] or unless a delay in reorganization should necessitate a change. Pending the reorganization, it is desirable and intended to create as little disturbance in the machinery of the various branches of the provisional governments as possible, consistent with the law of Congress and its successful execution, but this condition is dependent upon the disposition shown by the people, and upon the length of time required for reorganization.

4. The States of Louisiana and Texas will retain their present military designations, viz., "District of Louisiana" and "District of Texas." The officers in command of each will continue to exercise all their military powers and duties as heretofore, and will, in addition, carry out all the provisions of the law within their respective commands, except those which specifically require the action of the Military District Commander, and except in cases of removals from and appointments to office.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

Official: GEORGE LEE, First Lieutenant 21st U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Distribution of Food Among the Destitute in the South.

When the United States steamer *Memphis* reached Charleston, a few days ago, with 6,400 bushels of corn for the Southern Famine Relief Commission for the destitute people of South Carolina, the city authorities transferred the gift from the wharf to the railroad cars, and the long line of loaded drays created no little interest in Charleston. In a letter received yesterday by the Commission, Maj.-Gen. SCOTT gives the following statement of the disposition made of the corn, with the concurrence of Gov. ORR:

Barnwell District—200 bags, Barnwell C. H., R. H. Brown, Agent; 200 bags, Midway, J. E. Tobin, Agent.

Lexington District—200 bags, Lexington C. H., H. A. Meetze, Agent; 200 bags, Saluda Factory, J. B. Palmer, Agent; these shipments to be made to Col. J. B. Palmer, care of Gen. Greene, Columbia.

Richland District—200 bags, Killian's Mills, on C. & S. C. R. R.; 200 bags, Doko, on C. & S. C. R. R.; to be sent to Rev. W. Martin, Columbia, S. C.

Fairfield District—200 bags, Winsboro', N. R. Robertson, Agent; 100 bags, Alston, W. J. Alston, Agent; 200 bags, Ridgeway, E. P. Palmer.

Kershaw District—200 bags, Camden, W. A. Shannon, Agent; Mr. Shannon to appoint sub-agents in the northern part of the district.

Chester District—200 bags, Chesterville, Judge McLure, Agent; care of Major D. O. Lynn, Sixth Infantry, commanding the Post of Chester.

Anderson District—200 bags, Anderson C. H., J. B. McGee, Agent; 200 bags, Belton, Wm. Holmes, Agent.

Spartanburgh District—200 bags, Spartanburgh C. H., J. E. Bomar, Agent.

York District—200 bags, Rock Hill, A. B. Springs, Agent.

Colleton District—100 bags, Green Pond, Major Willoughby; 100 bags, Summerville, Lieut.-Col. G. Nagle, Agent.

Georgetown District—100 bags, Georgetown, Lieut J. C. Chance, Agent.

In a letter from Mr. J. R. SCARR, who gives the best of city references for his trustworthiness, the Commission have this description of the destitution in York District, one of the northern tier of South Carolina Districts:

> "We beg leave to submit to your consideration the following facts:
>
> 1. The crop last year was almost an entire failure. The corn-cribs of the poor are empty.
>
> 2. The destitute widows and maimed men of the town and district cannot get work, are without provisions, and must perish unless help comes to them from abroad.
>
> 3. In the small town of Yorkville and in the country lying immediately around it, there are at least forty destitute families, chiefly widows and their children, who are really deserving of sympathy and aid, who belong to the class described in our second statement.
>
> 4. Those who were rich or in easy circumstances are now too poor to help the widows that depend on needle-work for bread and clothing for themselves and their children.
>
> Our people must suffer dreadfully unless supplied with food by the generous men and women of the North."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF SWINDLING.

A singular case of fraud came up yesterday afternoon at the Tombs Police Court, before Justice HOGAN. It was discovered that nearly two thousand merchants and other business men in this City have been swindled out of $20,000 during the past nine years by an imposter. The details of this remarkable case of swindling and false pretences, as derived from the evidence, show that a man named WILLIAM MARTIN, commenced some time in September, 1858, a systematic system of swindling, by going round among our leading mercantile firms and other business men with a paper purporting to be a subscription list for the procurement of moneys toward a fund intended for the aid of the sick and destitute members of the New-York Insurance Patrol, which is maintained by the Insurance Companies of this City. The paper also stated that the bearer, MARTIN, was duly authorized to obtain subscriptions toward the proposed funds, and that he was a member of the Insurance Patrol also.

This effort proved highly successful, for the merchants applied to never questioned MARTIN's honesty of purpose for a moment, and all subscribed liberally, usually in sums of from $5 to $10. Not content with applying once at the same place, MARTIN made frequent visits. In some instances, like that of H. B. CLAFLIN & Co., merchants gave as often as six or eight times in as many years. Going from store to store MARTIN collected large sums yearly, and he visited every hotel, shipping office, banking house, ticket office, broker's office, and in some instances newspaper establishments, for the purpose of adding to the pretended fund. Thus he continued unsuspected for nearly nine years, until the aggregate amount collected must have amounted to nearly $20,000.

On the 29th of last December, MARTIN applied to Mr. WALTER H. LEWIS, of No. 58 Leonard-street, and on presenting his subscription list obtained $5 for the third or fourth time. Mr. LEWIS accidentally learned recently that MARTIN was an impostor, but he could not find any trace of him until yesterday, when MARTIN entered his place of business and demanded further aid. Instead of complying with the modest request, Mr. LEWIS detained MARTIN until the arrival of Officer GREEN of the Fifth Precinct, when the impostor was arrested and escorted to the Court-room. The prisoner was searched and the subscription paper carried by him was discovered. This document contained over two thousand names of merchants, with the sums paid by each, and the roll was so matted together with mucilage and ink that it could not be unrolled to its full extent, but it must have been fully one hundred feet long. Mr. LEWIS made a complaint against the prisoner and he was held for trial on the charge of false pretences and locked up in default of bail.

Superintendent ALFRED CARSON, of the Insurance Patrol, stated in Court that the accused never had been a member of the Insurance Patrol, and had never been authorized to receive any moneys in behalf of its members. It seems surprising that the prisoner could have succeeded in eluding detection so long, and the mercantile public will no doubt be astonished to learn that they have been swindled. MARTIN has, it appears, squandered the proceeds of his villainy in purchasing lottery-tickets, and is almost penniless.

The Coney Island Car-Drivers—A Card.

BROOKLYN, March 26, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 25th ult. appears a statement which, if allowed to go uncontradicted, will have the effect to injure a number of hard-working men; and believing that you would not willingly do so, we give a brief statement of facts.

The great portion of us have been employed by the Company since its organization, and have always received the encomiums of our officers until last Thursday, when we were notified that we would have to sign a contract with the Company to pay for all damages occurring to the cars or horses while in our care. This we positively declined to do and voluntarily resigned our positions as drivers peaceably, quietly and orderly, without attempting to interfere with any [illegible]

[illegible] beyond that shown at the inquest; he came to New-York at the instigation of Dr. Dalton, in accordance with a telegram received from him.

Justice DOWLING stated that it was he who had instructed Dr. Dalton to telegraph for Coroner Wight[illegible].

[illegible] recalled—He was present at the *post-mortem* examination.

Benjamin S. Schwartz recalled and cross-examined—Did not know Mrs. Kimball in her lifetime; his attendance was first called to the affair when, as undertaker, he received instructions to receive the box; the box still remains at the receiving tomb; he saw it up Sunday last, and saw that the coffin was in it then, but did not know whether there was a body in it or not.

Jas. P. Smith, of Providence, friend of the deceased, recalled and cross-examined. Mr. Smith said he believed that he last saw Mrs. Kimball in Summer last at Providence; her age was about thirty-one; she married Mr. Kimball before the war; her husband died in Texas; he saw the body of deceased; the face looked very natural, with but few evidences visible of putrefaction; this was on last Thursday.

Dr. Mason recalled and cross-examined: Had been two years in practice; graduated at Harvard Medical College; he made the *post-mortem* examination; the body was in a good state of preservation; decomposition does not commence immediately after death always; it depends upon circumstances of heat and moisture; had frequently made *post-mortem* examinations; he discovered no discoloration due to decomposition; the color seen upon the sheet was produced by a bunch of flowers having been laid upon the shroud. The witness here repeated in detail the evidence he gave yesterday as to the condition of the body when he made the *post-mortem* examination. The cross-examination of the doctor was continued at great length in the effort to break down his statement that the wounds discovered on the body of deceased were the occasion of death.

George W. Hunt, proprietor of the Irving House, proved the occupancy of the room by Mrs. Kimball.

Ex-Recorder SMITH again pressed the matter of admitting the prisoner to bail, saying that any reasonable amount of bail would be given, and the best securities given. Justice DOWLING stated that he saw no good reason to alter his mind in this particular.

The case was then adjourned till to-day at 10 A. M.

NEW-JERSEY.

ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING.—Yesterday forenoon a woman named LINA LIST, residing in Pearl-street, Newark, was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned a widow named ELIZABETH ENGLEHART, residing at No. 393 Washington-street. It appears that two or three days since the accused moved out of the house at present occupied by Mrs. ENGLEHART, and that previous to the separation the two quarreled, when Mrs. LIST made use of threatening language. On Monday afternoon, after drinking some coffee, Mrs. ENGLEHART was taken very ill, and her symptoms were similar to those of persons suffering from the effects of poison. Dr. [illegible] was called in, and attended the patient, and yesterday she bid fair to recover. She then made affidavit that she believed Mrs. LIST gave her poison with the intention of taking her life, and the woman was committed until the coffee which Mrs. ENGLEHART drank can be analyzed.

FIRE.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday noon a fire broke out in a small stable on Morris and Essex Railroad-avenue, in Newark, belonging to J. G. BALDWIN, which was entirely consumed, together with another stable belonging to G. W. GORUM. The flames communicated to a small two-story frame dwelling, also owned by Mr. BALDWIN, and occupied by JOSEPH EVANS, the upper portion of which was burned off, and the roof of Mr. EVANS' mosquito-net manufactory, adjoining, was damaged in the upper part. The shop belonged to UZAL BALDWIN, and was damaged about $400; insured. J. G. BALDWIN's loss on house and barn is $1,000; insured for $750. Mr. EVANS' loss was about $400, damage to stock and furniture. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive.

BOARD OF THE NATIONAL THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Board of the National Theological Institute was held yesterday forenoon in Newark. Dr. BARNARD, of Paterson, was called to the Chair, and J. D. FULTON, of Boston, acted as Secretary. After the organization, Dr. WM. R. WILLIAMS, of New-York, delivered an able and eloquent address, in which he gave a clear and comprehensive statement of the objects of the organization—the education of the freedmen through the employment of colored teachers, to be prepared for their work through the agency of this Society. In the evening a public meeting was held, when interesting addresses were made by Drs. COLVER, HAGUE, NEAL, WENTWORTH, and others.

ROBBERY ON A VESSEL.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the schooner *West Wind*, of Philadelphia, Capt. LAWSON, was boarded at the foot of Fifth-street, Hoboken, and robbed of a quantity of wearing apparel, $11 in money and a $20 meerschaum pipe, in all valued at $150. A private watchman in a barge near by, saw five men leave the vessel at 4 o'clock A. M., but suspected nothing wrong until the fact of the robbery became known.

FIRE AT PARAMUS.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling-house occupied by WM. OUSER, near BALDWIN's mill, Paramus, and in consequence of the high wind the building was entirely consumed. The fire occurred through sparks from the chimney falling upon the roof and igniting the shingles. The family escaped uninjured, and a few articles of furniture were saved.

UNLICENSED LIQUOR SELLING.—PETER ARNAULT, of No. 57 West Broadway, New-York, was taken before Recorder ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, yesterday, and fined $20 for peddling liquor without a license.

DRINKING SALOONS.—The Police of Newark report 800 places where liquor is sold in that city.

QUARANTINE PREPARATIONS FOR CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.—The Commissioners of Quarantine, determined not to be taken unawares next Summer, are actively engaged in preparations, believing that epidemic cholera will make its appearance here before long, as it now prevails in parts of Europe from which we may expect considerable emigration. The hulk of the steamship *Illinois* is now stationed in the Lower Bay for the accommodation of all sick persons brought into this port. The hospital ship *Falcon* is to be sent down the bay, and application has been made at Washington for the use of the steamship *Empire City*. Other vessels will doubtless be added as necessity may suggest.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR firm, but the demand is light; sales of White Winter Extra at $14 25@$16; medium to fancy Spring Extras, $11 25@$13. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 declined ½c.@1c.; sales of Winter and fresh receipts at $2 12½@$2 15, closing at $2 12½@$2 13 for Winter; No. 1 Spring is almost nominal at $2 33. CORN dull and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 90c.@91c., and No. 2 at 88c., closing quiet at 90½c.@90¾c. for No. 1. OATS dull but steady. RYE quiet at $1 21@$1 21½ for No. 1. BARLEY firm and moderately active at 78½c.@80c., in store. HIGHWINES more active at 24½c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged; MESS PORK, $22 50@$22 75; BULK SHOULDERS, 11c., loose; CLEAR SIDES, 11c.; LARD nominal at 12½c.@12¾c. for prime Steam. LIVE HOGS active but firm at $6 75@7 12½ for common; $7 50@$8 for good smooth. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 7,000 centals Wheat, 19,000 centals Corn, 2,000 centals Oats, 2,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 centals Wheat, 18,000 centals Corn, 650 centals Oats.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR firm, but the demand is less active; superfine, $9 75@$10 50; Winter trade brands $11 50@$13 50; fancy $14@$15. WHEAT firm, but quiet at $2 55 for Spring, $2 80@$2 90 for Winter. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 1 in bulk, 78c.@79c.; in sacks, 80c.@82c. OATS steady at 53½c.@55c. for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 45 for No. 1, and $1 47@$1 48 for choice. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON firmer at 28c.@29½c. for Middling. The demand is light, and buyers are limited. WHISKY firm at 27c. in bond. PROVISIONS—a small business, and prices are unchanged. CLOVER SEED, $9 50. TIMOTHY SEED—prime can be bought at $3 75. FLAX SEED firm at $3 40@$3 50. BUTTER firm at 30c.@33c. Fresh EGGS, 15c.@16c., and in fair demand. CHEESE firm at 17c.@17½c. LINSEED OIL dull at $1 38@$1 40. GROCERIES closed quiet but steady. Gold, 133¾. Exchange dull at par, buying. Money close.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR firm, at a partial advance of 25c. ⅌ bbl. Sales 800 bbls. at $12 25@$12 50 for No. 1 Spring, $13 75@$14 for Red Winter, $15 25 for White and $15 75@$16 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR—Sales at $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR steady; sales at $5. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN dull; sales 600 bushels No. 1 at $1 18, delivered at cars. OATS—Choice Western selling in small lots at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL—Sales at $2 60@$2 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. and $1 30@$1 40 ⅌ 50 lb. sacks. MILL FEED scarce; Shorts selling at $25@$27. SHIPSTUFFS $30 and MIDDLINGS at $36@$37 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 26.

TOBACCO—The offerings are large, but prices are sustained; Leaf ranged from $5 10 to $17. COTTON was held above the views of buyers. HEMP unchanged. FLOUR firm; superfine, $9 50@$10 50; extras, $12 85@$13 75. WHEAT firm; Spring, $4 30@$4 38; prime Fall, $5 10@$5 25; choice, $5 38@$5 41. CORN heavy at $1 58@$1 60, the latter for [illegible] SUGAR dull; Fair sold at [illegible] CORN declined 1½c. @5c.; [illegible] Gold [illegible] 145@[illegible] Exchange on London [illegible] on New-York, unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; [illegible] and nominal at $1 [illegible] for No. 1, and $1 [illegible] for No. 2. RECEIPTS—700 bbls. Flour, 1,000 centals Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 2,200 centals Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR quiet but firm at unchanged prices. WHEAT firm; [illegible] CORN—Sales 9,000 bushels at 90c. for new White, and $1 10@$1 11 for good to prime. [illegible] PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY nominal.

[illegible]

Sales of 230 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO at [illegible] [illegible] Superfine FLOUR [illegible] Prime [illegible] [illegible] 60c.; [illegible] $22 50. BACON—[illegible] HAMS, 14½c.@15½c.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON quiet; a small business doing, and the market irregular. Sales of 26½c.@[illegible] Receipts to-day 660 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON opened active, but closed dull; 240 bales Strict Middling sold at 26½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON quiet at 28c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 71c. RESIN steady at $2 75@$8 50.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON sales to-day, 500 bales; market dull, at 28c.@28½c. Receipts to-day 460 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON quiet but firm; sales to-day 120 bales. Receipts to-day 400 bales. Middling Upland 29½c.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SPRING HATS.—The advent of Spring is properly commemorated by the introduction of a superb specimen of Hat architecture by the indefatigable and enterprising KNOX, of Nos. 212 Broadway (corner of Fulton-st.) and 533 Broadway. Gentlemen who appreciate a beautiful and becoming fabric, are recommended to visit his establishment.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SPRING HATS.—The advent of Spring is properly commemorated by the introduction of a superb specimen of Hat architecture by the indefatigable and enterprising KNOX, of Nos. 212 Broadway (corner of Fulton-st.) and 533 Broadway. Gentlemen who can appreciate a beautiful and becoming fabric, are recommended to visit his establishment.

[Advertisement.]

ASK your grocer for the "TRIUMPH SOAP," the best and cheapest family Soap in the market. Saves time and labor, makes clothes white and sweet, without rubbing or boiling. Will not injure the most delicate fabric. General depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

IT REMOVES ALL DANGER.—When your Burglar-Alarm Telegraph bell is your room rings, the burglar is on the outside, just opened a window or door; he hears the alarm and instantly skedaddles.

E. HOLMES, No. 281 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Knights of St. Patrick, and others, should take KENT's East India Coffee. Its effects are most salutary. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents. Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.

Chicago	Mar. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	Mar. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Arago	Mar. 16	Havre	New-York.
China	Mar. 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Baltic	Mar. 16	Bremen	New-York.
Saxonia	Mar. 16	Hamburg	New-York.
City of Paris	Mar. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Helvetia	Mar. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Mar. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Manhattan	Mar. 27	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Malta	Mar. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Guiding Star	Mar. 27	New-York	Havre.
Atalanta	Mar. 28	New-York	London.
Erin	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 30	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.

Santiago de Cuba	Mar. [illegible]	New-York	Aspinwall.
Merro Castle	Mar. [illegible]	New-York	Havana.
Geo. Cromwell	Mar. [illegible]	New-York	New-Orleans.
Missouri	Mar. [illegible]	New-York	Havana.
Fung Shuey	Mar. [illegible]	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per Union, via Southampton and Bremen, on Thursday at 10:30 A. M. Mail for paid letters on the pier at 12 M.

Per Moravian, via Portland, on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

Per Guiding Star, via Havre, per *City of Washington*, via Queenstown, per *Hammonia*, via Hamburg, all close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana, per *Morro Castle*, close on Saturday at 2 P. M.; for Nicaragua, per *Santiago de Cuba*, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at ... 5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails ... 5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island ... 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River ... 4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad ... 5 P. M.
North Mails ... 5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
Noorth Mail, Way ... 5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Suth Mails ... 5 A. M., 10:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—John Brigham, E. J. Bidwell, S. J. Euler, Charles Bucher, F. Ritch, Miss M. Ritch, W. Stoltz, James L. Roberts, Mrs. H. Veltman, Miss Veltman, L. Comden, A. G. Smith, Miss Nellie Timewell, D. H. Bryan, John H. Taylor, T. W. Dare and wife, Mrs. Maddern, Capt. A. Leavitt, E. Dill, G. W. Copeland, Mrs. C. H. Lingreft and wife, Miss Rebecca Wood and nurse, Dr. L. Hagood, C. B. Phillips, Martin Barclay, F. A. Simonfield, F. C. Mix, M. Hanson, R. Pierce, W. Goodman, J. W. Lamb, Hamilton, Henry Kyle, Master N. Reynolds, Miss Lizzie Kyle, Mrs. Kyle, and 25 in the steerage.

In steamship [illegible] John Guy [illegible] T. Hall, [illegible] Catharine [illegible] T. P. [illegible] family and [illegible] servant, [illegible] White and [illegible] Mr. Dalton [illegible]

MARCH 26—*In steamship* [illegible] W. Bethune [illegible] den, Mrs. [illegible] Grant, Capt. A. R. [illegible]—D. B. Hall, [illegible] child, [illegible] J. Hancock [illegible] Shields, [illegible] in the steerage.

In steamship [illegible] W. McGin[illegible] Miss [illegible] H. Sage, [illegible] steerage.

In steamship Fung Shuey, from New-Orleans—Rev. Dr. [illegible] Miss Reid, [illegible] and wife, Mrs. Ralph and child, [illegible] Thos. Waite, and 22 in the steerage.

MARCH 26—*In steamship England, from Liverpool*—Davis, Miss S. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Mr. Griffiths, Miss Griffiths, Mr. Hall, T. Alexander, and 293 in the steerage.

MARCH 26—*In steamship Palmyra, from Liverpool*—Francis Ashton, John McLean, R. O'Flaherty, T. Fratt, Jas. Huntley, and 263 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 6 [illegible] | Sun sets ... 6 [illegible] | Moon rises ... 12 21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook ... 12 36 | Gov. Island ... 1 25 | Hell Gate ... 3 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ... TUESDAY, March 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Zodiac, Hubbard, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; [illegible] Ships [illegible] Philadelphia; Republic, (Brem.) [illegible] [illegible] (Br.) [illegible] [illegible] Smith & Co.; [illegible] Schooners [illegible] [illegible] Lincoln, Taunton, [illegible] Smith & Co.; [illegible] (Br.), Rodney, Annapolis; [illegible] Cornwallis, N. S., [illegible] Gen. Banks, Ryder, Barbados, D. Trowbridge's Sons.

Arrived.

Steamship England, (Br.) Grace, Liverpool 13th, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 881 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Mar. 15, lat. 51 [illegible], lon. 15 [illegible], National Steam [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] bound E. [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. Mary Brewer, Pease, Rockland, for Rockland.
Schr. Geo. Scott, [illegible], for Fall River.
Sloop Rhode Island, Hall, Providence, with mdse. to Stranahan & Jackson.

Below.

Ship Liverpool, London Feb. 1.
Bark [illegible], [illegible] from Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 26—Arr. steamers Saxon, from Philadelphia; [illegible] barks Chas. Gumm, from Newcastle; Nettie [illegible] [illegible] Also arr. steamers Kensington, from New-Orleans; [illegible]

FORTRESS MONROE, March 26—Arr. steamship [illegible] Lord, from Galveston for New-York; George B. Upton, from Charleston for Boston, and Monticello, [illegible]

MOBILE, Ala., March 26—Arr. ships City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool; [illegible] Old. ship [illegible] for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 26—Arr. steamship Fairbanks, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.—The steamship Niagara, which left Norfolk on Thursday last, and for whose safety some uneasiness has been felt, arrived safe at the Delaware Breakwater yesterday, short of coal.

BOSTON, March 26—The ship Mont Blanc, which went ashore last evening in Nantasket Roads, was towed off this morning by the steamer Charles Pearson, and brought to this city for examination and repairs. Her bottom is badly chafed, but she has sustained no serious damage. She has since been examined by divers, and found to be uninjured. She has proceeded to sea. The Norwegian bark Marsina, hence for Cork, arrived in [illegible] with rudder-head sprung.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26—The ships Grace Darling, for New-York, 20,000 sacks of wheat; Colostream, for Liverpool, with 10,000 sacks of wheat; Horatio Sprague, for Cork, with 11,000 sacks of wheat, cleared to-day.

Spoken, &c.

Catherine—ship, of Liverpool, from Cardiff for New-York, 29 days out, March 20, lat. 37 38, lon. 63 12.

Fanny a Burnham—bark, from Greenock for Boston, 40 ds. out, March 21, lat. 37 34, lon. [illegible]

Richmond—brig, of Bangor, hence for Lisbon, March 5, lat. 39 50, lon. 59 50.

Foreign Ports.

AMOY, Jan. 22—Sld. Br. ships Lord Clyde and Japan, for New-York.

FOO CHOW FOO, Jan. [illegible]—Sld. [illegible] Br. ship Robin Hood, for New-York, [illegible]

HONG KONG, Jan. 23—Sld. ship A. M. Lawrence, for Yokohama; bark Clara E. [illegible], for San Francisco.

MANILA, Jan. [illegible]—Sld. ship Queen of East, for New-York. In port, ship Gamecock, loading with hemp and sugar for New-York.

PENANG, Feb. 4—Sld. Hamburg ship Bravo, for New-York; 5th, Br. ship Maude, for Boston. In port Feb. 7, Br. ship Norman, loading for New-York.

SHANGHAE, Jan. 23—Sld. ship Burkeld, for New-York.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 1—Sld. ship Richard 3d, for Greenock.

Passed Anjier Jan. 26, Br. ship Isabella Ridley, Watson, from Foo Chow Foo for New-York.

FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED
NEWSPAPER

Vol. XXIV. No. 607.

WITH EACH COPY OF THIS NUMBER A FULL LENGTH PORTRAIT OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED, ON AN EXTRA SHEET, IS GIVEN AWAY.

Ready on Wednesday at all news-stands.

THIRTY ILLUSTRATIONS;

The Riot in Grand-st. on St. Patrick's Day.
Spirit of the foreign Illustrated Press, eight illustrations.
The ruins of the Winter Garden, seen from Mercer-st.
Nathaniel Greene's Monument in Savannah, Ga.
Demolition of St. John's Park, in Hudson-st.
Mardi Gras in New-Orleans. Procession of the "Mistick Krewe of Comus."
Captain Speke's mode of Traveling in Africa.
Shooting Flamingoes in Spain.
Home Incidents, twelve illustrations.
Mrs. Britannia and her two Skeletons.
HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, An Extra Sheet.

READING MATTER.

Aunt Ransom's Story.
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures, No. 13.
The last Chronicle of Barset: By Anthony Trollope. Chapter XII.
Tabooed.
Poems, Editorials, Town and Art Gossip.
A letter from James Pipes, Items, &c., &c., &c.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

FOR CLOTHES-MOTHS. Sold by druggists everywhere. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST.

FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

And by druggists and apothecaries generally.

SCROFULA.

J. W. HORNER, Esq., of Parkersburgh, West Virginia, writes to Dr. ANDERS, July 1, 1866, as follows: "I [illegible] your *Iodine Water*, and am now a living proof of scrofula." [illegible] DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER is a pure solution of iodine, [illegible] the most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative known. Circulars [illegible] J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

THE DIAPHRAGM FILTER,

Manufactured by ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 36 West 4th-st., is the kind of Porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the filter a most excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to be kept in order.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

NEW-YORK, APPLE & CO., Practical Plumbers and Hydraulic Engineers. Particular attention is paid to country residences. From the long experience of the firm, they are prepared to assume and warrant all work. [illegible] Jobbing in Plumbing and Gas-fitting done as usual. Orders solicited from out-of-town trade.

A. McKENZIE & CO.,
No. 36 West 4th-st., New-York.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the new books of the day, all the old standard works, and also choice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 243, March 26, 1867.
20, 10, 59, 23, 31, 37, 61, 15, 43, 12, 16, 49, 2, 63.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 244, March 26, 1867.
30, 65, 35, 18, 53, 70, 67, 38, 56, 73, 2, 64, 32.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 157, Mar. 26, 1867.
12, 73, 14, 27, 34, 38, 46, 51, 70, 61, 29, 54, 47, 63.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 158, March 26, 1867.
[illegible], 45, 11, 49, 13, 20, 59, 77, 43, 62, 67.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 79 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—Publicly drawn and [illegible] of the [illegible] Commissioners of Georgia.
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 62, March 26, 1867.
45, 61, 18, 31, 21, 72, 35, 33, 1, 64, 74, 16.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 63, March 26, 1867.
47, 13, 31, 75, 59, 27, 49, 7, 24, 39, 38, 52, 43.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 65, [illegible]
71, 34, 9, 68, 54, 8, 11, 59, 43, 21, 61, 36.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 66, March 26.
70, 28, 29, 54, 49, 31, 57, 66, 62, 47, 56, 15, 78, 16.
McINTYRE & CO., Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 189 Fulton-st.